



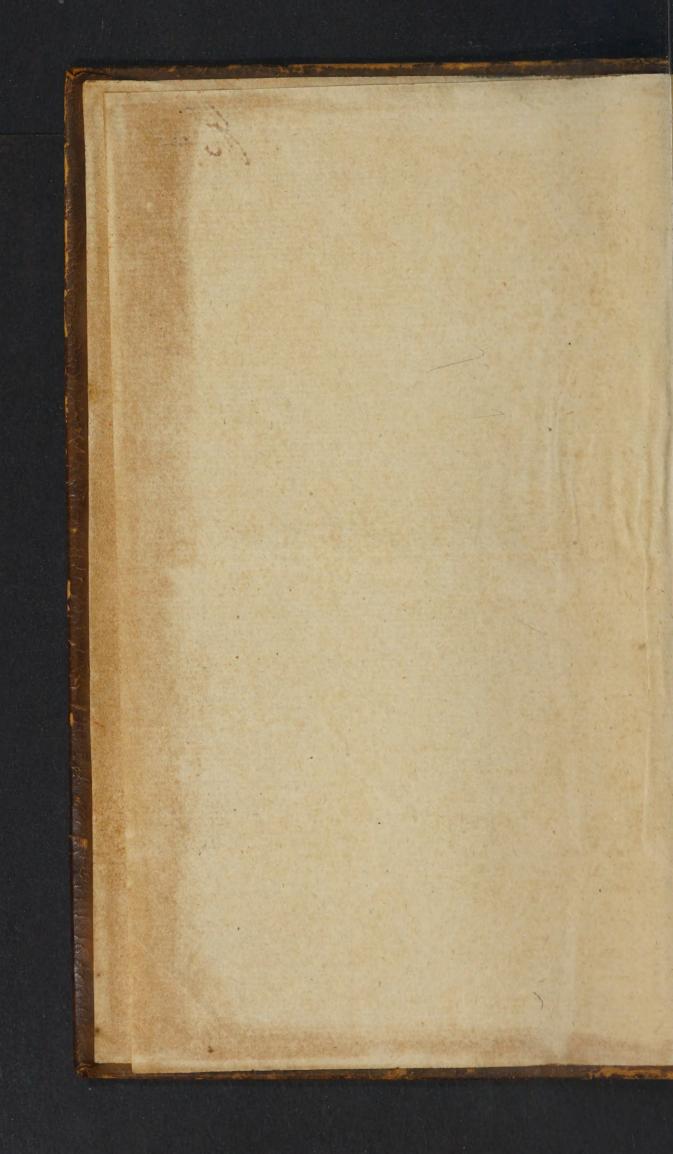






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THE

French Inquisition:

OR, THE

HISTORY

OF THE

BASTILLE in Paris,

THE

State-Prison in France:

In which is

An Account of the manner of the Apprehending of Persons sent thither; and of the barbarous Usage they meet with there.

AS ALSO

An Account of the lewd Lives and strange Adventures of several Prisoners, but more particularly of some Priests.

Written by Constantin de Renneville, who was a Prisoner there Eleven Tears.

Translated from the Original printed at Amsterdam.

London: Printed for A. Bell, in Cornbill; T. Varnbam, and J. Osborn, in Lombard-Street; W. Taylor, and J. Baker, in Pater-Noster Row. 1715.

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PREFACE.

Premail'd to the Custom that has long prevail'd, to prefix some short Account of the Performance before all Books, that they may not come into the World with nothing but a bare Title before them, these Lines sould have been omitted. It is needless, as is often practis'd in a Preface, to recapitulate the Substance of what is afterwards related at large; and to extoll the Usefulness of the Work is a trivial Way of endeavouring to prepossess the Readers. It is therefore only design'd, in the sewest Words that may be possible, to show what has been perform'd in the Translation.

The main Thing observ'd therein has been to follow the Original exactly, without deviating in the least from the Sense of the Author. This has occasion'd no little Variety in the Stile, and sometimes a sort of Rudeness in it, which may be justly liable to Exceptions, from such as would read nothing but what is Polite. Of this uncooth fort of Language is all that comes from the Abbe Sorel, or de la Motte, which being in the Original deliver'd, not in good French, but in the Norman broken Language, which is as bad, in respect of what is Spoken at Court, as the most Westernor Northern English

The PREFACE.

English is to that us'd in Writing, besides many paultry Words coming from that Abbe's Mouth, it was necessary to give them as low a Turn as was suitable to that Fargon, the Intention of the Author being, doubtless, to expose that Person as much in his Way of Discourse, as he does in the Account of his Life. Many others who are introduc'd, are also of several Degrees, and often talk according to their Capacities. The Author bimself is not always in a Temper; sometimes be is all Piety and Godliness, and then again flies out into a Poetical Romantick Strain. These and such like Varieties in the French, have occasion'd the same in the English, in regard that Translations, like Copies of Pictures, ought to resemble their Originals as much as possible, and it is much easier to match Colours, and imitate Features, than to find Words in different Languages to answer one another exactly. The main Business is to preserve the Sense, and where Expressions are not exactly the same, to give such as approach the nearest, which is all that can be done, and has been endeavour'd to be perform'd bere. Thus much may suffice for the Information of the Readers, and more would be superfluous.



THE

French Inquisition:

OR, THE

History of the Bastille.



May with good Reason say, as Solomon did, I have seen the Opressions that are done under the Sun, and bebeld the Tears of such as were Oppress'd, and they had no Comforter; and on the side of their Oppressors there was Power; but they had no Comforter. Wherefore I praised the

Dead, which are already dead, more than the Living, which are yet alive. Tea, better is he than both they, which bath not been, who hath not seen the Evil Work that is done under the Sun.

Did not that wise Prince, when he wrote those Passages, seem to look into Futurity, and to discover to us the Inhumanities of the Barbarous Officers of the Bassille. Bastille, oppressing the Innocent no less than the

Guilty?

In short, what have I not feen in that Mansion of Horror, during the space of above Eleven Years that I was there, oblig'd to suffer such Miseries as are beyoud all Expression? Without having been once Examined; without having been able to obtain either Judges or Commissioners to try my Cause; and without obtaining so much of the King's Ministers, as to acquaint me with the Occasion of my Confinement. They made me undergo a Punishment of above Ten Years duration, more insupportable than the most cruel Death, without telling me the Cause; without allowing me the Favour, during all that Time, to write to my Wife, to my Kindred, or Friends, nor fo much as to the Minister who had caus'd me to be taken into Custody. I found my felf bury'd alive, without being able to learn, whether I had still a Wife and Children in the World, notwithstanding all my Intreaties and Submissions to my inexorable Persecutors.

I have seen living Avarice almost starve to Death Prisoners, who the King thinks want for nothing but their Liberty; for, besides a very considerable constant Pension he allows, according to the Degree and Quality of the Persons, and which rises from 50 Sols he allows a Day for the Maintenance of Footmen, and the meanest Wretches, to 50 Livers for Princes, he generously pays the Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, &c. surnishes the Beds, other Movables, and all the Linnen for the Prisoners; he allows a considerable Sum to maintain them, wash their Linnen, and cloath them decently, which the Officers make use of, to set themselves off like Men of Quality, to raise themselves from their mean Condition, and adorn their

Persons, leaving their Sufferers quite Naked.

In above Eleven Years, I had but one coarse Coat; I was above Five Years without Breeches; I wore the same Stockins near Eleven Years; I had the same Shooes Shooes I brought in with me, on my Feet a little bestore I came out of the Bastille. One Pigeon is here at the Hague, who came out of the Bastille with the same Plush Breeches he had when he went into it, after having worn them above Thirteen Years, and patch'd them in above an Hundred Places.

I have seen Guilt triumph over Virtue, and trample upon Innocence; Avarice gorge itself with the Blood of the Unfortunate; the cruel and revengeful Deceiver, suppress all Sense of Piety and Religion, under the Cloak of Hypocristy, to oppress unhappy Victimes, without being call'd to Account for it.

I have feen Lewdness make use of a boundless Authority, to debauch and force the Virtue and Modesty of Illustrious Ladies, of Young Maidens, and of Innocent Lambs, who were sacrific'd to those

stinking and infamous Goats.

I have seen Noble and Generous Officers, full of Honourable Scars, of Wounds receiv'd in the King's Service, or that of other Princes, bow their Heads and their Backs under the Yokes of wretched Scoundrels, who would not have dar'd abroad to look

those brave outrag'd Persons in the Face.

I have feen dragg'd into dreadful and flinking Dungeons, Persons of Quality God's Ministers, Abbots, Priests, Religious Men, Persons venerable for their Age, virtuous Ladies, young Maidens, and small Children, without any other Cause, than to feed the infatiable Avarice of a barbarous Governour, who, to get to himfelf all the Money the King allows the Prisoners, upon the least Trifle, thrusts them into those Places of Darkness, Horror, and Despair, where he scarce allows them Bread and Water, and very often no Straw; which makes him call those Dens of Misery, whereof there are enough in the Bastille, His fure Cards, or clear Gains, which he keeps supply'd, as near as he can, and at the Expence of any Person whatfoever; for with a Penny-worth of Bread he fed an unfortunate Creature, for whose Sustenance B 2

the King allow'd a Pistole a Day, to some more and to others less. A Penny for the Prisoner, the rest for the poor Governour, that is plain, the Account is foon made, there needs no Counters to cast it up: and if those unhappy Slaves mutter, that inhuman Tyrant loads them with Irons, and causes them to be drubb'd with Bulls Pizzles, without any Distinction of Character, Age, Sex, or Quality: So that the Prifoners may cry out, We are become the Offcast of all. Where is this done? By whom is it done? Almost in the Sight of the Greatest and the most August King of the Earth; in the Midst of his Capital City; in a Royal Castle, the Prison for the Princes of the Blood, and the Nobility of the Kingdom, now become the Den of Polyphemus, and the Receptacle of the Scum of the World; for I have there feen Cleaners of Shooes, Porters, Water-Carriers, Hermits. Mendicants, Shepherds, Soldiers of the Guards, Beadles, Lawyers Clerks, Ladies of Pleasure, &c. for all ferves, fo there be any thing to be got; fo that, if the Dauphin, one of the best Princes that ever was, would have visited that Castle, he might have justly said, as Jesus Christ said to the Sellers and Money-Changers in the Temple, St. John, c. 2. v. 16. Take all this away, and do not make my Father's House a Den of Thieves; and then making as many Knots of Ropes. as there are Ministers of Iniquity in that dismal Cavern, fend them all to the Greve, the Place of Execution at Paris, there to pay some part of what they owe to God and the World. What Officers are those? Formerly Men of the first Quality, and even Princes were Governours of the Bastille; at present they are the Meanest of People; one Bernaville, who wore a Livery under the late Marshal de Bellefond. Servants have Ruled over us; there is none that doth Deliver us out of their Hands. Lam. c. 5. v. 8. A Wretch, who has never done the King any other Service, than to clean his Masters Boots, or to saddle his Horse, and who never was any otherwise in the Army, than up-

on Baggage Paniers or in the Carriages. That Mimick of his Master, who imitating his Gestures, and not his Virtues, with Eyes cast down, and Hypocritical Silence, and a heavy and auftere Countenance, attain'd first to be Keeper of the Game in the Wood of Vincennes, had afterwards the Care of furnishing Meat for the Prisoners in the Castle of Vincennes, the Government whereof the Marshal de Bellefond had, being too generous to keep a Cook's Shop, which Employment honour'd Bernaville, and was the Foundation, and first Advancement of his Fortune. At last his Master, of his own Authority, made him Lieutenant of the Castle, and of the Woods of Vincennes, being in his Disposal at that Time. The Marshal de Bellefond dying, and Bernaville having none left to be a Check upon his Actions, because Madame de Bellefond gave herself up entirely to Devotion; and her Grandfon, the Marques de Bellefond, who had the Reverfion of the Government, being an Infant, Bernaville, I say, made the most of the Cook's Shop, and of the Game of Vincennes, without any Obstacle, and carrying all with an high Hand. He par'd the Allowance of all his Prisoners, with all his Talons, which were as sharp as Razors; he pluck'd their Feathers, without any Cry; and made use of the Wild-Fowl and Rabbits of Vincennes, to gain Friends. He regularly fent Rabbits, Partridges, and other Fowl, twice a Week to the King, the Dauphin, Monsieur de Pontchartrain, the other Ministers, but above all, to Father de la Chaize, the King's Confessor, with whom that Baggage-Carrier endeavour'd to pass for a Saint of the first Rank. This succeeded with him to Admiration; for Monsieur de Joncas, Lieutenant of the Bastille, dying, the Savour of the Wild-Foul, much more than that of Bernaville's Merit, and some Money conveniently scatter'd, wrought upon the Minds of those he had been so long obliging, to obtain him that Employment, to the Wrong of Thousands of brave Men, who had Merited it, at the Expence of their

their Blood, the Loss of their Arms, or Legs, and whatsoever else you may imagine. But what is it that Gold will not do? That glittering Metal, the Support of Father le Chaize, the Sollicitations of Madam de Bellefonde, and the Protection of Monsieur de Pontchartrain, perswaded the King, That Bernaville's Hypocrify alone, was beyond the Merit of all the Officers of his Armies; that there was Need of a harsh and severe Man in the Bastille, and that there was not one to be found throughout the Kingdom, who had those necessary Virtues in a higher Degree than he; especially considering that the old St. Mars, Governour of the Bastille, did nothing but doat and swear, and had scarce Sense enough left him to tell over the prodigious Number of Bags of Gold and Silver he had scrap'd together with all imaginable Barbarity. at the Price of the Tears, Cries, Blood, and even the

Life of his deplorable Victims.

That good old Servant dy'd loaded with Gold and Age, but above all, with Curfes. Bernaville had too much Money, Reputation, and extraordinary Talents, for that Government to be given to any other, and 40000 Livres he knew how to place rightly, for he is no Man that spends his Powder in vain. carry'd it from all Competitors at Court; and even prevail'd above his Majesty's good Intention of Rewarding some one of his good and faithful Subjects with it. This is the Man whom I shall describe in proper Time and Place, to whom all Prisoners of State are to be subject, tho' they were the first Princes of the Blood, if they should happen so far to forget their Duty, as to be guilty of High-Treason. A Man who studies nothing Day and Night, but how to squeeze, extract, and draw out the very Quintessence of his profitable Victims. However, did he but show Kindness otherwise, whilst he draws the Blood from their Veins, it might be born with Patience; but there is no fort of Cruelty he does not invent to drive them upon Extremities. It is imposfible

Tible to express his Rage, his Fury, his Barbarity, and all the Innovations he has invented, to pluck those unhappy Pidgeons, as he calls them; the Tortures he puts them to, unknown to Nero and Dioclesian; his Malice, his Wiles, his Severity, his Inhumanity, his Cruelty; with what Fierceness he inspires the Executioners of his Tyrannical Orders; and, in Conclusion, the monstrous Complication of all his infernal Passions.

Not even the hardest of our Foes cou'd hear, Nor stern Ulysses tell, without a Tear.

Here we might say, with Tertulian, in his Apology, "The Design is to destroy Innocent Persons; and to "that purpose, their well known Virtue is conceal'd, and it is endeavour'd to blacken them with hidden "Crimes, which no Man ever yet could find. Those whose Behaviour is untainted, are treated like Criminals. Nothing is offer'd them but Violence and "Slander, and they are depriv'd of all Means of opposing them. The Dread of those who are averse to them, makes all Mouths dumb to their Desence. "Some pity, but all forsake them. They are desting tute of all Hope and Assistance from Men. Nothing is lest them but their Tears, which would be accessed of Pride, or Injustice, and which only serve the more to incense those that oppress them.

This is the only Caule of Hatred I have given my dreadful Oppressors; I have groan'd before God; I have sigh'd before them; I have complain'd to Men; and I have found, by Experience, that the Height of extream Missortunes, is to be oblig'd to suppressones Grief, and not dare freely to shed Tears.

O my God! who did alone support me, under so tedious and so cruel a Martyrdom, assist me to describe it sincerely and in lively manner; and do not B 4

permit Self-love, Hatred, Revenge, or any other Paffion, to prevail on me to disguise the least Circumstance of the Truth. You know that the main End I propose to my self, in exposing this History to the Eyes of all the World, is to Glorify You, to make known to a Great King, and his Ministers, what Crimes are committed against your Divine Majesty, under their Authority, that they may apply the proper Remedies, for the Ease of those unfortunate Captives I have left in that Abyss, and those that are daily carry'd in; and to acquaint the King of Great Britain, and the States General with what I have suffer'd for their Service, and for having submitted my self to their Dominion, to the End I may encourage them to protect me against the Tyranny of

my Enemies, and ease my Calamities.

To come to the Point, I am to declare, That being come to Settle, with my Family, in Holland, in the Year 1699 in order to live there in the Fear of God. and the Liberty of his Holy Gospel, which I had attempted ever fince the Year 1688, at the Sollicitation of my Wife, who ardently defir'd to withdraw herself either into England or Holland, and not having met with all the Advantages there, which I had propos'd to my felf, and for other powerful Reasons, I gave Ear to the pressing Instances made me by Monfieur Chamillart, in very obliging Letters, to return into France; that I advis'd with my most intimate Friends, and Persons of the greatest Distinction, who advis'd and urg'd me not to hesitate about my Return. The defire of making some Advantage for my Family; the Project of a confiderable Settlement; the Love of my Country; perhaps Ambition, and doubtless the Blindness of deceitful Fortune, made me refolve to leave my Family in Holland, under the Protection of some powerful Friends, and to return to the Court of France, whither I was Recall'd by Monfieur Chamillart, who, fince my Departure, had, befides his being Comptroller General of the Revenue, been honour'd by the King, after the Death of Monsieur Barbezieuz, with the chief Ministry in Martial Affairs.

Having hir'd a House at the Hague, for my Wife, whom I left with so sensible a Sorrow as I cannot fufficiently express, I set out for Amsterdam, on Monday the 13th of January, 1702. I left Rotterdam on Monday the 16th, to take the Boat for Antwerp, whence I proceeded to Bruffels, and from thence to Paris, the usual Way, and arriv'd at Versailles the 29th of the same Month. I was receiv'd by Monsieur Chamillart with greater demonstrations of Friendship than I could have expected. I waited upon the other Ministers, and having been presented to the Marques de Torcy, by the Count Davaux, had a very favourable Reception. Monfieur Chamillart would have given me an Employment either in the Army or in the Revenue; but having declar'd how defirous I was to be with him, besides a Pension of 1000 Livers he procur'd me of the King, he put me in hopes of the first Employment that should fall of a 1000 Crowns a Year Salary. He refus'd me no Favour I ask'd of him. I obtain'd a Company that fell in the Regiment of Lannois for the Chevalier de Digoville, Brother to the Count de Lapenti, both of them my intimate Friends. After the Affair of Cremona, I was Sollicitor for the poor Irish, most of whose Officers can witness for me, that I oblig'd them all, either in Advancing them to better Posts, or obtaining them Gratifications, or Paying them what was due. The Lord Slane can testify, that through my Sollicitations with Monsieur Chamillart, I procur'd him a new Regiment in Foreign Pay: But upon some particular Motives, and the Death of King William, of Glorious Memory, happening, he took the better Side, and return'd to England, which did not a little contribute towards my Misfortune, as I shall declare hereafter.

I also made my Court very exactly to the Marques de Torcy, who gave me a very favourable Reception;

and I often saw his Secretary Monsieur Pequet, a Perfon of singular Worth. I always kept fair with the Chancellor, and the Count de Pontchartrain, and I particularly cultivated the Friendship of his Secretary, Mr. de la Chapelle, my old Friend, of whom it is Encomium enough to say, That he is the worthy Son of Monsieur de la Chapelle, of the French Academy, Nephew to the Illustrious Monsieur des Preaux, and the Favourite of the Count de Pontchartrain, and that he is

an Honour to them all three.

I was well look'd upon at Court, where I gain'd many Friends by the Favour of Monsieur Chamillart, feeking nothing but to oblige all Men of Merit that apply'd to me, when the Jealoufy of wretched Evesdroppers, whereof there are but too many in that Place, the Number daily increasing by Impunity and Envy, that mischievous Fury, which corupts the purest Things, disturb'd my Repose. Envy having intus'd its blackest Poison into the Heart of an unhappy deprav'd Person, whom I had formerly oblig'd in a peculiar manner, which shows how dangerous it is to fow in an ungrateful Soil, he fent the Marques de Torcy two short Pieces of mine in Verse, which I had only made to oblige that unthankful Man; who took upon him to divert the Publick, with abundance of Rapsodies, and Engravings, such as he could lay Hands on, whether good, or bad. He fent them with no other View, than to do me a Prejudice with that Minister, and to make his Court at my Cost; for, by the by, I understood he had a Pension from him. As foon as that Minister had receiv'd them, he fent for me, and having produc'd them in my own Hand Writing, with some Razures; he, in an Air that would shake the most undaunted, ask'd me. Whether I knew the Author of those Verses, laying them before me. My Knave's Letter, whole Hand I very well knew, lay by them, fo that there was no Occafion for helitating. I own'd the Matter, and confess'd ingenuously, That I had writ them; but that the Liberty of the Place I was then in, together with the itch that may attend a young Man, of faying something that is Witty, had occasion'd me to write them, without believing that could in the least affect my Zeal towards the King, and the Love I had for my

Country.

The Purport was this, some Person had compos'd a Madrigal in Favour of France, against the Allies, making use of the Words Quinte and Quatorze, the Fifth and Fourteenth, that is Philip the 5th of Spain, and Lewis the 14th of France, to make an Allusion to the Game of Picket, in which those Words are also us'd, and as is known to all that understand that Game, Quinte and Quatorze in Hand, is commonly pretty secure, and makes 29 in Reckning, which being made 30, before the other Reckons any, is doubled, and consequently makes Threescore. Hereupon these Verses make the French and Spaniards to have a sure Game, as having always Quinte and Quatorze in Hand, and therefore carrying on the Allusion, no Councils, or good Play, can be of Force against them.

These Verses being show'd me by the Person above spoken of, I made an Answer to the same, in savour of the Allies, concluding every Line with the same Rhime as the other had done, and only altering the Design of the Verses, declaring, That there might be a good Game against Quinte and Quatorze, and the Set be won, for that there might be a Repique, and the other Capotted with Quinte and Quatorze in Hand.

When I had frankly confess'd, the Marques de Torcy, in a very obliging manner, said to me, I am glad to be convinc'd that you have Wit, but I desire you, for the future, to employ it better: And observing how uneasy I was to have those Originals left in his Hands, he threw them into the Fire before my Face. I was so sensibly touch'd by that Demonstration of Goodness, that being all in a Transport, I would have kiss'd his Hands; but he, to compleat his Favours, affectionately embrac'd me. I made a return to

to that excess of Generosity with Tears, more expressive than the most elaborate Discourse could have been.

This Action so thoroughly affected me, and made me look into my self to examine all the Passions that blinded me, that I resolv'd solely to devote my self to so generous a Patron, and so sincere; and to that Essect, to renounce all other Corespondence, and even to prefer that discreet and sharp-sighted Minister before Monsieur Chamillart; I every Moment compar'd them together, as I thought, judiciously, and was thereby confirm'd in my Resolution. Accordingly I redoubled my Attendance upon the Marques de Torcy, and I was every Day very exact in visiting Monsieur Pequit, in whom I continu'd to dis-

cover such a solid Probity as charm'd me.

These were my happy Dispositions, when a Letter which came from Holland entirely ruin'd me. It was writ by a Person of Distinction, whom I particularly lov'd and honour'd. I will conceal his Name, because of the Esteem I have for him, and charitably believe, he rather writ it through Mistake than out of Malice. However that was, the Letter was directed to Monsieur de Torcy, who sent for me, and with a Mildness I shall never forget, and which supported me, during all my Imprisonment, against all the Sallies of Rebellious Nature, gave it me to Read, fixing his Eyes on my Countenance whilst I read it. When I had done, he faid to me, Well, Sir, what do you say to that? I answer'd him, without being disorder'd, or surpriz'd, I say he is a Man that designs to Ruin me, and goes about to make you the Instrument of his Revenge. But what do you think of it yourself, my Lord, should I presume to ask you, if I were so unfortunate as to see you taken in the Snare that is laid for me? If I thought you Guilty, reply'd he, your Head would have been at your Feet already; tho' Monsieur Chamillart bas already answer'd for your Innocence to the King, it is requisite to convince me, if you would have me also make it Cul

out to his Majesty. Do not go about to palliate any thing, but answer me truly. Then he examin'd me upon the Contents of that Letter, and I answer'd him with so much Sedateness, Exactness and Temper, that he was fully convinc'd of my Innocence. Go, said he to me, follow your Employment, and when I shall have occasion, I will ofk Monfieur Chamillart for you, that you may be Serviceable to me, I will do something for you. No, my Lord, reply'd I, my Enemies have not begun with that you have had the Goodness to show me, to stop there; they may apply to some other Person of the Court, who is not Master of your Penetration, and will make me fall a Sacrifice to their Revenge. Give me leave to retire from Court. Monsieur Chamillart bas offer'd me an Employment either in the King's Armies, or in the Revenues; I will go inform bim, how important the Necessity is, which now makes me embrace what at first I refus'd unless you, my Lord, had rather employ me in foreign Countries, and I am ready to go into any Part of the World you shall be pleas'd to order me, to remove all Suspicion that would be infinuated of my Behaviour. No, stay, said he, in a very obliging manner, I am very well pleas'd with your Submission, and will be kind to you. Your Enemies shall have no Power over me, nor over any Minister, among whom I will protest you, as long as you shall proceed uprightly, nothing but the plain Truth made out; of what shall be urg'd against you, shall prevail to burt you.

I did not fail to lay this whole Scene exactly before Monsseur Chamillart, who dispell'd my Apprehensions, gave me fresh Assurances of his Protection,
in very moving Words, and promis'd to speak in my
Behalf to Monsseur de Torcy, to remove the least Shadow of Jealousy, and to dispose the King in Favour
of me. I earnestly entreated him to remove me far
from Court; but in vain, my unlucky Stars conspir'd with their malevolent Instuence to oppress me.
However, it is certain, that I had withdrawn my self,
had it not been for the Copy of a Book I expected
from Amsterdam, where it was Printing by Stephen
Roger,

Roger, in seven Volumes, which I had dedicated to Monsieur Chamillart, and which unfortunately came but three Days after I had been secur'd, and were lost to me, as well as a considerable Parcel of Cloaths my Wife fent with them. I writ to my Wife, to give her Notice of what had happen'd to me, and defiring her not to write to me, unless upon some extraordinary Case of Necessity, and to ask the same Favour of all my Friends; but above all, to direct her Letters for me at Monfieur de Torcy's, to whom I deliver'd mine open, begging he would order his People to fend them as directed. But all human Forecast is of no use against God's Decrees: He had refolv'd to make me do Pennance for the Extravagancies of my Youth, and he would have me to attone for them in the cruellest Prison in the World, to deliver me from the Horror of an eternal Prison.

holy Name be glorify'd.

My constant Attendance upon Monsieur Chamillart, did not hinder me making my Court regularly to Monsieur de Torcy, by whom I was always favourably entertain'd. However, on Sunday the 14th of May, 1702, I met him coming from the Council, and made use of that Opportunity to attend him from the King to his own Apartment; but he gave me a dreadful Look, ask'd haughtily, What I would have? and dismiss'd me with such Lostiness as made me quake. This was enough to have made me come to my felf, and resolve to depart Versailles, if I could have avoided my Misfortune; but I went away that Moment to Monsieur Chamillart's, I found him also Coming from the Council, befet by a vast Throng of Officers of all Degrees, for they were then at the Point of entering upon Action on every Side, the War being declar'd the next Day by the Allies: He was hemm'd in by Dukes, Blue-Ribbons, Mareschals of France, Lieutenant-Generals, Major-Generals, Brigadiers, Colonels, and a Battalion might have been form'd of Captains, and other Officers, who strove to come near him. I got into his Closet, against the will of Ferrant, a Servant of his, who would perswade me to go out; for those who are acquainted with the Court know, that the said Minister's Closet is a sort of Sanctuary, into which none are admitted but such as come from the King, or are brought in by that Minister's particular order; for if it were otherwise, he would be tir'd to Death, and have no Leisure to attend Affairs of the greatest Consequence. Monsieur Chamillart seeing me in a Fright, ask'd the Occasion of it, which I told him as briefly as possible. He said, He could not secure me against Fear, but that he could against the Harm I apprehended; that he would see Monsieur de Torcy the next Day; that his receiving me in such Manner proceeded from the Multiplicity of Business be was perplex'd with, and that be bore me no ill Will.

The next Day I repair'd at the same Hour to his Appartment, and as he came from the Council, he spy'd me, through the Legions that crowded him; he made a Sign with his Hand, that he would speak to me; but Ferrant would never permit me to go into his Closet, as I had done the Day before. I was forc'd to wait at the Closet Door, whence I was thrust by the crowd of Officers, who press'd me away, whatsoever Opposition I could make. He went in, the Door was shut; when the Multitude was dispers'd, I scratch'd, Ferrant came, and tho' he was my very good Friend, he told me, That tho' my Life lay at Stake, be could not let me in, unless I came from the King.

He advis'd me to wait for his Master in a Galery, through which he was to pass, to go to Dinner. My ill Fate order'd that he went up a little pair of Back-Stairs. My Nicety in not appearing at his Table, for fear of being look'd upon as an Intruder, it being sufficiently beset with General Officers, made me defer it till his coming out; hut he went down the same Stairs he came up. I still waited to see him, when he should come out to go to the Council of Dispatches, which was to sit in the Afternoon; but the King sent

to acquaint the Ministers, that there would be none. because he was going to the Trianon, a little private Palace by Versailles, so call'd. At my going from his Apartment, I met the Baron de Corneberg, so well known, as being the brave Collonel of Huffars, who have perform'd fo many notable Actions during the former War, and who having had some Difference with Monsieur Barbesieuz, had not only lost the Fruits of his Labours, but had farthermore been fent to the Bastille by that Minister, who kept him there above Three Years; and who, notwithstanding the Application made for him by the Prime Men of the Court. all the Officers of Worth, and my pressing Instances to Monsieur Chamillart, for him to be restor'd to Favour, had Orders to withdraw, and to depart the Kingdom immediately. He prevail'd with me, tho' against my Will, to Dine with him, and all the Time of Dinner talk'd of nothing but the Bastille, and how he had been us'd there by the late Monsieur de Besemaux, who was then Governor. We did not both of us question, but that the next Morning, at Eight of the Clock, I should be put into that Den of Polyphemus. which he was describing to me. He told me, he was to set out the next Day for Holland, very sensible of the good Service I had endeavour'd to do him. I embrac'd him affectionately, and desir'd he would visit my Wife at the Hague, to give her an Account of me, and I have been inform'd that he perform'd it very punctually.

I was bufy all the Afternoon, and about Eight at Night, went to Monsieur Charpentier, to get a Rout, to be sent to the Chevalier de Digoville, for him to carry some Recruits to his Regiment, which was at Strasburg. I had that Rout in my Pocket, when I went to the Bastille, which the Officers would not be prevailed upon to send to my Friend. I went next to take the Air upon the Terrasse, where I found Monsieur du Boullay, a Captain in the Regiment of Dauphine, who would have carry d me to Sup with

him

him, which I refus'd. As I was going home, I faw the King come out of his Coach, at his Return from the Triannon, and I observ'd him put himself into a Posture, as if he were going to Fight, as he talk'd to the Noblemen, who waited for him on the Steps of the little Court, by the great Stairs. I drew near to enquire what was the Meaning of it, and was inform'd, That as he came back from the Triannon, he had found two Officers in the Wood fighting Duel; that the King had caus'd them to be parted, disarm'd, and sent to Prison; but that they were so Drunk, that they could give no Account of themselves. was almost out of the Court, when Monsieur de Maupertuis, Monsieur Chamillart's Cousin, ran after me, to ask, Whether I would Sup with him, or he should Sup with me? I chose, with much Satisfaction, to treat him. He told me he was to fet out the next Morning for Bruffels, where he was to undertake some Business, procur'd him by Monsieur Chamillart, which was very extraordinary, and he would have me to be concern'd in it; that it was certain we should make our Fortunes, and that Monsieur Chamillart would admit me to partake in it as foon as I should give my Consent; and he affur'd me of my Advancement. After Supper, he shew'd me the Plan; and tho' the Affair appear'd to me very good, I thank'd him for his Kindness; but he persisted in perswading me to ingage in it; and faid, He would be the next Morning, by Four of the Clock, at my Door, to carry me to Breakfast with him, and shew me the Consequences of the Affair he propos'd to me. I shew'd him the Essay towards an Epistle Dedicatory to my Collection of Voyages, which had contributed towards the Establishment and Advancement of the East India Company, erected in the United Provinces of the Netherlands, with the Compartiment under the Epistle, where I had caus'd the Arms of Monsieur Chamillart to be engrav'd. When he had Read it, I will put it in my Pocket, said he, to let you know, bow much I value it, and I

keep one of your Seven Volumes. The Clock struck Twelve, I caus'd a Flambeau to be lighted, to conduct him home, he would not permit me to bear him Company, but made me go back to Bed. I writ a Letter to my Wife first, and then went to rest.

I had never flept fo found, and undisturb'd, as I did that Night. It was my last Farewel to Pleasure: when at Four of the Clock in the Morning I heard knocking at my Chamber Door, I fuppos'd it to be my Friend, who came according to his Promife, and therefore I got up in my Gown to let him in. But how was I surprized, when instead of Monsieur de Maupertuis, I saw an Exempt of the Provost of the Househould, with three of his Guards, the first of which held out to me the End of his fatal Rod, and the other presented their Carbines cock'd at my Breast? Had I known what would be the Conclusion of this first Scene, I had certainly made it a Bloody one, and caus'd my felf to be kill'd; for certainly Death is more tolerable than what I endur'd. Exempt faid to me, I Arrest you in the King's Name : do not fir. To which I answer'd, Certainly, Sir, you mistake; you take me for another; my Name is Monsieur Constantine de Renneville. It is you I look for, reply'd he. I submit, said I, without shewing the least Concern, or altering my Countenance, Do your Duty. Then I ask'd him, Whether I might have Leave to Dress Tes, Sir, answer'd he; but be quick, and deliver me your Arms, and your Papers.

I went my self for my Arms, which were a Case of Pistols, and two Swords, one of which was extraordinary fine, being Diamont-Cut, of that curious Sort of Work, which is made at Berlin. I had refus d 200 Livers for it of the Chevalier Mahoni, a little before I was Seiz'd, and design'd it for Monsieur Chamillart's Son, expecting before I presented it, the coming of the Copies of my Books, that I might not do it at twice, but Present him my Book and Sword together, which last had been admir'd by Monsieur Maupertuis

Monsieur l' Affile, my Landlords the Night before. in my Presence deliver'd him my Arms and my Cane, which could not be put into my Trunks, into which he made me put up all my Cloaths; and having made me lock my two Trunks and Portmanteau, deliver'd all before me to Monsieur l' Affile, saying, That the' he had a right to keep my Arms, it had never been his Practice to make his Advantage of the Spoils of unfortunate Persons, and made me all the Compliments those Gentlemen are not sparing of upon such Occa-As for my Papers, they were wrapp'd up in two of my Napkins, which he Seal'd with his own and my Seal, after having few'd them up, and carry'd them himself to Monsieur de Torcy, as he afterwards told me. I ask'd him, Whether he and his Men had Breakfasted, and having told me, they had not, I call'd for Bread and Wine, whereof we took each of us two Glasses, whilst my Landlord, his Wife, and Maid wept bitterly, whom I comforted the best I could. The Exempt bid me take some Books, whereof I had a good Number, to divert me, and caus'd one of his Men to take my Gown, my Cloak, and my Night-Cap, which made me ask him, Whether I was to lye in the Prison, he was going to carry me to; and whether I should not be allow'd to go abroad upon Security given? To which he return'd no Answer; but smil'd when he heard me order my Landlord to carry my Diet thither. We went down into the Court, where I found a Coach with four Horses, and two Saddle-Horses. Then I ask'd him, Whither he would carry me? And he answer'd, that to the Bastille. I exclaim'd against that Injustice, and against Monsieur Chamillart, who authoris'd, or at least permitted it. I had still Presence of Mind enough to desire two Favours of him; the one, to permit me to Write to Monfieur Chamillart, Monsieur de Torcy, and my Wife; and the other, to take my Cloaths with me. As for your Cloaths, said he, you will have no need of them, for I know you will not stay long in that Place I am carrying

carrying you to; and as for your Letters, you may write them at the Bastille: And I give you my Word, that I will deliver the two into the Hands of those Ministers, and

will my self put the other into the Post-Office.

We went into the Coach, the Exempt and I fate Backwards, and two of his Men next the Horses; and he order d the third of them aloud, to carry back the two Horses to the Stable; my Easiness, and the little Concern I had shown, affuring him, that I would not offer any Violence. Hereupon I affur'd him, I thought my felf so free from Guilt, that if the King had order'd me to surrender my self a Prisoner, I would have obey'd his Commands, without the Concurrence of any of his Officers. I desir'd him to tell me, which of the Ministers caus'd me to be seiz'd. to which he return'd no Answer. I ask'd his Name. he told me it was de Bourbon; and it appear'd, that his Son and I had ferv'd together among the Horse Musketeers. He told me, that Son of his was a Captain of Horse; but as for himself, tho' he was an Exempt, he did not do Duty, being with the Dutchess de Lude, who had taken him for her Gentleman of the Horse, and that it was much against his Will, he had been oblig'd to take the Order for fecuring of me, when he happen'd the Day before to be in the Lodgings; By which I perceiv'd, that the Order had been fign'd in Council on Monday, and that the Sign Monsieur Chamillart had made me, when he came from Council, was, in all likelihood, to give me Notice of it.

I discours'd him with the same Freedom as if he had been carrying me to some merry Meeting; and observing on his Men's great Coats, a Club all full of Points, with this Device, Monstrorum Terror, the Terror of Monsters, I said to him, smiling, and pointing to his Men, Behold there the Terror, and behold bere the Monster, pointing to my self; if the King had a Million of such, they would be fitter to sight his Majesty's Enemies, than to burt him. Hereupon, I tock.

took Occasion to tell him, that I was the youngest, and the only one remaining, of 12 Brothers, who had all shed our Blood in the King's Service; seven of the Number having been kill'd in the same Service: That my Father had been also the youngest of 12 Brothers, who had all serv'd: And that his Father, my Grandsather, had also been the last of 12 Brothers, who had likewise all bore Arms, and spilt their Blood in the Quarrel of their Kings: That such Subjects ought not to be look'd upon as Monsters, at the Time when I had still several Nephews, Cousins, and other near Relations, serving the King in his Armies.

The Exempt, who seem'd to me to be a very worthy Person, very affectionately promis'd, he would do me Service with the Ministers. We arriv'd at Paris, he wanted to know what Time of the Day it was, I took out my Watch to compare with the Dial of the Samaritan; it was exactly Eight of the Clock. We spy'd Count Grammont coming down the Steps of Font Neuf, he would have stopp'd the Coach to speak to him, but the Coachman did not hear, and went on.

At length we arriv'd at the dreadful Place. As we enter'd, as foon as the Sentinels saw us, they held their Hats before their Faces. I have been since inform'd that they perform'd that strange Ceremony, because they are forbid looking a Prisoner in the Face.

Being come to the little Court of the Governor's Appartment, where we alighted, we were receiv'd at the Foot of the Stairs, by a Man of a good Mien, who, as I afterwards heard, was Monsieur du Joncas, the King's Lieutenant, and another poor Figure of a Man, who made a very scurvy Appearance, and very meanly clad, whose Name was de Corbe, Nephew to the Governor, who conducted the Exempt and me to Monsieur de St. Mars's Appartment. The two Guards were coming up the Stairs after us; but Monsieur de Joncas

Joncas turning about, made them go down, saying to them, in a haughty manner, When you have put the Gentleman into our Hands, we are able to answer for him; Hay at the Bottom of the Stairs. We went into a Chamber hung with yellow Damask, with a Silver Fringe. which I thought very handsome, as I did the Governor, who was before a great Fire. He was a little old Man, very thin, his Head, Hands, and all his Body shaking, and receiv'd us very courteously. He held out his shaking Hand to me, and put it into mine. It was as cold as Ice, which made me fav. within my felf, This is an ill Omen; Death, or its Substitute, enters into Alliance with me. The Exempt deliver'd to him my feal'd Letter, or the Order for Securing of me, and having taken him aside, to a Corner of the Room, to whisper in his Ear, the Governor being so deaf that he could not hear, made him repeat what he faid louder, and I heard these Words distinctly; Monsieur Chamillart has order'd me to recommend this Gentleman particularly to you, and enjoyns you to treat him more favourably than the other Prisoners: Whereupon he came and carefs'd me very much. Then he fign'd the Duplicate of my Mittimus, and writ underneath that the Exempt had deliver'd me into his Hands; and I drawing a little nearer, perceiv'd, that the Letter, or Mittimus, was fign'd Colbert, which made me cry out, It is Monsieur de Torcy then that canfes me to be committed. The very same, an-Iwer'd the Exempt, and to him I carry your Papers. I defir'd him to keep his Promise, and to take the three Letters I had mention'd to him in the Morning. He ask'd for Paper of the Governor to write them, who answer'd, That as soon as a Prisoner was in his Custody. be could not allow him to write, without a special Order from the Court. The Exempt, to comfort me for that Misfortune, promis'd, as soon as he came to Versailles, to go to Messieurs de Torcy and Chamillart, to ask that Leave of them. The Governor offer'd us all to Breakfast; but the Exempt returning Thanks, told him, I had

had taken Care of that, and given them excellent Burgundy Wine to drink. He then took Leave of the Governor and his Company, leaving me with them. The Governor order'd his Nephew to go cause the second Chamber of the Chapel to be made ready for me; whereupon that little Man answer'd, with Surprize, The second of the Chapel? Tes, reply'd his Unkle, the second of the Chapel; Swearing by the holy Name of God, and looking upon him sternly, the his Eyes were sunk, obey my Orders, said he, and make no Reply. The Nephew went down in great Haste, and being left alone with Monsieur de Joncas and him, he ask'd me, Whether I had been long at Court? and having told him it was Four Months since I came to it from Holland, he fell upon his Atchievements, the Enormity whereof he boasted to me in my

Opinion very little to the Purpose.

He told me, he had left Holland the Day after King William, formerly Prince of Orange's, Birth-Day, because the Day before, when all People were rejoycing, he had quarrell'd with seven Dutchmen, of whom he had kill'd four, and disarm'd the other three. I look'd earnestly on that Hero, who was setting up for an Hercules, and who to me seem'd no better than Thence he imbark'd for Lisbon, his Excrement. where he had gain'd the Prize at a folemn Tournament. Next he proceeded to the Court of Madrid, where he had been admir'd at a Bull-Feast, having also gain'd the Prize, with the highest Approbation of the Ladies, who had like to have drowned him in a Deluge of perfum'd Eggs, fill'd with sweet Waters; and he did not speak four Words without Swearing, to authorize Rodomontades, which were not suitable to his Bulk. It is likely he was about going on to the Indies, to carry off some Princess, when his Nephew came to give Notice, that I might go down, for all Things were ready. My new Landlord made many Protestations, that he would have all imaginable Regard for me; that I should be well us'd;

and that he would often visit me. We went down into the Governor's Court, where I still found the Exempt, whom I pray'd to wait upon Monsieur Chamillart from me, and to conjure him not to leave me long to pine away in that wretched Place; which he promis'd to do. Corbe, the Governor's Nephew, attended by three such ill-look'd Men, that I took them for Executioners, carry'd me thro' a Corps de Garde, where were several Soldiers under Arms, who also held their Hats before their Faces. Thence we passed into a great Court, at the End whereof, on the Right Hand, we went in at a square Door, painted green, where there are three Steps leading up to a great Stair-Case, shut up with two Gates, which made a dreadful Noise when they were open'd. Having ascended 25 or 30 Steps up that Stair-Case, we went in at 2 Doors cover'd with Plates of Iron, which made more Noise, when open'd, than the three first had done, and brought us into a large Place, which look'd to me like a Sepulchre, about 60 Foot long, about 15 in Breadth, and 13 or 14 in Height. I began to exclaim, What Crime bave I committed, to be put into such a dreadful Place, and without any Furniture? Hereupon, one of those about me, a Man more hideous than the Place, and yet he was the Captain of the Gates, for my Comfort, told me, It was the best Chamber in the Bastille, and that none but Princes were put into it. But how was I surpriz'd, when that little Man, who feem'd to command the rest, told me, in an odd Tone, That I must give him all I had about me? and I Answering in an haughty manner, and looking with fuch an Air as made him turn pale: That I would do no such Thing; that I was in a Royal Prison, where the Officers ought to abhor such Actions as would make the most outrageous Turnkeys blush. He protested it was not only the Custom of the Place, but the Order of the King and his Ministers; and he going about to strip me, Thou Wretch, said I to him, if you come near me, I will throatle you with my Hands; kill

me, if you would have the Spoil of me, for you shall never have it whilft I live. Is it allow'd in such a Castle as this to strip a Man, whom you would dare to look in the Face out of this Place? Figure could not make me imagine I was speaking to the Governor's Nephew. He had on a flight Suit of Cloaths of Nismes Serge, so Threadbare that it frighted Thieves, putting them in mind of a Halter; a Scurvy Pair of old Blew Breeches, patch'd at the Knees, of such fort of Cloth as the Soldiers wear; a Hat that had been formerly Black, cover'd with a shabby Feather, which look'd as if it had gone through the Service of four Arriere-Bans, and which he held awkwardly under his Arm, and a Wig grown fo red that it feem'd to blush at it's Age. His poor Mien, much inferior to his low Equipage, made him look more like a Bailifs Follower than an Officer: His three other Companions, all of them worse shap'd and more hideous than himfelf, stood by him, with Hat in Hand, not offering to stir; when the eldest of them, who look'd like his Father, and was at least 75 Years of Age, and I was afterwards inform'd, was the Captain of the Gates, said, Sir, you may with all Safety put what you have in your Pockets, into the Hands of our Lieutenant, he will not wrong you of a Pin, and all will be punctually restor'd to you, when examin'd by the Governour and the Commissary. No Prisoner is brought hither, tho' he were a Prince, but he does the same. Do it of your own accord, without obliging the Lieutenant to call up the Soldiers, who would compell you by unbecoming The Lieutenant will give you a Note of all violence. your Money, and of all other things, with a Promise to return them. That honest Man's Words appeas'd me, and I became fenfible, that my best way was to submit. The Lieutenant hastily took out of his Pocket some Paper and an Inkhorn, and I put into his little Hat all I had in my Pockets, which that old Captain of the Gates afterwards examin'd very nicely, and spying a Ring on the little Finger of my left Hand,

bid me give it them, only for Form's Sake; I imagin'd it was to secure it. My Sharper made an Inventory of my Trifles and Money, and subscrib'd it, leaving the Paper with me, and made me Sign a Duplicate, which he carry'd away with my Spoils, expressing as much Joy as if all had belong'd to him. The others shut the Door upon me, with a dreadful Noise, leaving me alone in that delightful Place, where I had no other Company, but a confuming Discontent, which set me upon meditating what might be the Cause of my Misfortune. Am I betray'd? faid I, doubtles some Fatal Letter, like the first, has occasion'd my disaster. Why did I not see Monsieur Chamillart? I skipp'd from one Thought to another, without being able to refolve which was the most rational, because not one of them did hit the Mark. Among all my Misfortunes, that which most affected my Imagination, and stuck the nearest to my Heart, was that of my dear Wife, abandon'd to the bitterest Sorrow in a strange Country, without being capable of receiving Affistance or Comfort from any Person; besides a young Child, whose tender Age was more likely to afflict than comfort her. This only Notion tormented me more, howmuch foever I refign'd my felf to God's Mercy, than all the Cruelties exercis'd upon me for above II Years.

After having taken several Turns in a hasty manner along that vast Den, I went about to take an Inventory, which was very short; for all the Moveables in it were, a little Bed, consisting of a Scurvy Bag of Straw, a little Feather Bed, a Quilt of Flocks, a Wretched Blanket, a little Bedsted, all Worm-eaten, with Curtains of Flower'd Stuff, which was the best Piece about the Couch, and three easy Chairs, well

stuff'd with Furzes.

The black and smoaky Walls of that Apartment, instead of Hangings, were cover'd with the Names of my unfortunate Predecessors, and whatsoever else they had thought sit to write on them. In the most visible

visible part, next the Chimney was writ in large Characters, The Widow Lailly and her Daughter Odricot, an Irish Woman, were brought into this Hellon the 27th of September, 1701. I mention these here first, because I shall in the Sequel of my Story have Occasion to say much of those Women, and of Odricot, Husband to the Widow Lailly's Daughter, because terrible Things befell them, for which Corbe, and the Chaplain Giraus, deserve to be burnt. Over the Chimney was Writ this Verse,

Dat veniam Corvis, vexat censura Columbas.

By Mr. Dryden turn'd thus,

Clip the Dove's Wings, and give the Vulture course.

And under it Maillefer, Prior of Val Secret, Born at Rheins; below that again, Henry de Montmorency, Duke of Luxemburg, was brought hither. The rest was wip'd out; in short, I understood, that the aforesaid Marshal of France, who has fince made such a Figure in the World, had been long shut up in that Chamber, as well as the Marshals de Biron and de Bassompierre. I have been also told, that Mounsieur de Sacy, made most of his admirable Translation of the Holy Scripture, with his excellent Exposition taken from the Holy Fathers and Ecclesiastical Writers in the same Place. That Mounsieur de la Touanne, who had been call'd to an Account after fuch a prodigious manner, had been shut up there. Next to the Window, which was well glaz'd, and had two great Shutters, having only one Iron Gate, but very strong, with a Green Wooden Lettice without, which hinder'd those who walk'd in the Gallery, or Garden from feeing the Prifoners, but not the Prisoners from seeing them, a great part of the Garden, and of the Suburb of St. Antony; on the side of that Window, I say, were written the following Names, viz. Poiret de Vileroy de Vaucouleur; the Viscount de la Lanne, Lewis Gervais, Claude de Launay, Magdalen de St. Michel, and an infinite

nite Number of others, which I cannot remember, with abundance of choice Sertences; but there was also the Advice of an Italian Prince, which I thought very singular, but of most permicious Consequence, it was

Empoisona, ove Strangila,

That is, Poison, or Strangle; yet I have been fince told, that too many of my wretched Fellow Prisoners have follow'd that abominable Advice. I put it out, as well as the Author's Name, which I conceal for the Respect due to his Family. I am fully perswaded, that the Prince de Riccia, who was fecur'd on Account of the Troubles at Naples, and was in that Appartment, when I came out of the Baffille, must have adorn'd it with better Maxims, which his Virtues, and above all, his edifying Piety perswades me. I cannot torbear adding what was also writ behind one of the Window Shutters, after many who had there writ the Cause of their Imprisonment, was this that follows. And I John Cronier, have been remov'd hither from Vincennes, whore I had broken the Head of the Scoundred Bernaville, that little Keeper of a Cook's Shop, or rather Executioner of that Castle of Vincenes, for baving caus'd me to be cruelly Bastinado'd in bis presence.

A Prisoner had left this Sentence, Patientia levius fit Malum; that is, Patience makes Hardships easier; and the same Cronier had writ under it, Patience is the Virtue of Asses; and for Fear it should be question'd, whether he was the Author of that venerable Saying, he had set his Name under it. I knew, and was particularly acquainted with the Brother of that same Cronier, so well known in Holland, for being the Person that writ the Burlesk Gazette, his Brother's Name is Simeon le Cronier, Sieur du Tecil, of the Parish of St. George de Rouellay, Lieutenant of the Election of Mortain, who is a very worthy Man, a good and generous Friend,

and has a very amiable and honourable Family. He had brought me into their Society, which is entirely one of the most charming, and compos'd of learned and worthy Persons, and among the Monsieur de Houessay, Lord and Patron of the Plac, his Brothers, most accomplish'd Gentlemen; Monsieur du Pont, Curate of the Place, Doctor of Sorbonn, He was of Magelone, in Languedoc, and his knowedge, though very profound, was so far from being incooth, that it was pleasant, and communicated it set with Ease

and Delight.

There was also an Advocate, whose Name was Monsieur de Bizotiere, who in the most coureous manner, excellently perform'd the Honours of he House. It being a great Satisfaction to me to speak well of my Friends, I believe it will not be taken amise that I make this little Digression, to express the Pleasure I enjoy'd among People that cannot be too much commended. Having spoken the Praises of those, I must not pass over in silence, the Count de l' Apenty, and his Brothers, the Marquiss de Bailleul Hersey de Goron, Monsieur de Longueve Lovigny, Monsieur de Champeaux, Martigni, Messieurs de St. Patrice, Benusson, du Bailleul, Lieutenant General of Mortain, and his Cousins, du Temple, Rufigni, and abundance of other Gentlemen, who honour their Country, and live in a Society that is altogether exemplar, and of whom I have receiv'd a Thousand Tokens of Affection, during Four Years I liv'd among them. I had known most of those Gentlemen a long time, having either been at School, or ferv'd the King with them.

I was bufy reading the various Subjects that were on that dreadful and immoveable Manuscript, commonly call'd, The Record of Fools, when I heard the Bolts of my miserable Apartment make a Noise, there being 5 doors to open to come to it, which made a hideous Noise in opening, the Eccho's in the Stairs, and other Appartments adjoying, answering in a doleful manner. The five Doors being open'd I saw a

Monster

Monster come in, sollow'd by a Satyr, for so the two Men that came to visit me may be call'd. The first that enter'd had his Chops puff'd up, his Forehead look'd like the Jark of a Tree, on which the small Pox had carv'd the Alcoran, his Eyes funk, as if they had been at the Bottom of two Boxes to throw Dices under two Ey Brows an Inch Broad, were Red and Frightful; hi Nose all carv'd and turning up like the Foot of a Earthen Pot, loaded with 20, or 30 other Noses of all Colours, look'd like a burften Medler, ovr his Mouth, whose blewish Lips, set with little Rubies and Pearls, stuck out like double Wreaths, that is, the upper level with his Nofe, and the lower over'd part of his Chin, which was cover'd with Hair blacker than Jeat. His short truss Carcase could scirce support it self, the great Quantity of Brandy he had drank making it totter. The Satyr was in his Shirt and Drawers, without any other covering on his Head, but a thick Clod of Hair of the Colour of Brass, standing up an End, and looking as if it had not been comb'd in a Year. same fort of Hair, of a redder Hew, cover'd all his Face up to his very Eyes, which were all edg'd round with Scarlet, yet through that Hair it appear'd, that his hollow Cheeks were as full of Pleats as a fet Ruff; and his Mouth sticking out like that of a Black, when it open'd, discover'd a yellow and uneven Row of Teeth: I afterwards understood that the Monster's Name was fames Rolarge, whom the Governor had constituted Major; and the Satyr, Anthony Ru, who was one of the Servants call'd Turn Keys, and was to attend me, both of them Provensals; worse I cannot name, King Henry the Fourth was wont to fay.

The first coming into my Den, with his Hat under his Arm, and very ill clouted, for his Coat, which had been once blue, made of a Cloth every where Threadbare, was grown white with Age, and so decay'd, that it only hung together by the Help of several Patches, no Way agreeable to the Bulk of the

Machine,

That Scoundrel, I fay, made me four or five Bows, with such odd Gestures and Contortions as at another Time would have been pleafant enough The other brought a new little Folding-Table in one Hand, and in the other, a great earthen Pitcher, full of Water, which he set down in my Chamber, and whilst the Major discours'd with me, he went to fetch a Water-Pot, or Ewer, and a Chamber-Pot of Earthen Ware also, a Glass, two clean Napkins, a very handsome Walnut-Tree Close-Stool a Salt, a Spoon, and a Fork, all Pewter, and a little Knife all new, a Loaf of about a Pound Weight, and a thick Glass Bottle of Wine, which held about three half Septiers, that is about three Pints English. was then about half an Hour past Eleven. I ask'd that Man who told me he was the Major, Whether I should not be put into an handsomer Room, and hung, and whether the Governor took me for an Outlaw, that he fent me a Pewter Fork and Spoon. protested they gave no other to Princes; that if the Court would allow it, I might fend for them of Silver, and such other Furniture as I should think fit, but that I must have a positive Order from the Minister. He protested I was in the best Chamber in the Bastille, which I afterwards understood to be true; that the King allow'd Prisoners nothing but the bare Walls, and that I must pay six Livers a a Month for the Hire of my Bed; which I afterwards understood was the Knavery of the Officers, for the King furnishes all Prisoners of State with every Thing that is necessary for Life, and the Frefervation of Health. He would have fent for a Faggot, and made a Fire to purge the Air of the Room; but I thank'd him, because it was already too hot. I ask'd him whether they would not return me my Watch, which I had Occasion for, and the other Things they had taken from me in the Morning, but more especially my Books, which might serve to divert me in my Solitude. He answer'd, That

That as foon as the Minister had examin'd them, they would all be reftor'd to me, except the Money and Iron Tools, which I might make an ill Use of. I would have known who the Minister was by whom my Toys must be review'd. He told me, that was the Count de Pontchartrain's Business, who scarce ever came to the Bastille, and had given that Charge to Monsieur des Granges, his Clerk, Father-in-law to Monsieur d' St. Mars's Son, with a Sort of Direction to Monsieur de Argenzon, the Lieutenant of the Civil Government of Paris, who had also under him Monfieur Camuset, Commissary of the Bastille. He ask'd. How much Money I had about me, when Corbe had taken Possession of it? I told him, I had only 52 Livers, and some Bills of Exchange, the rest being in my Trunks. show'd him the Inventory of my Goods, with the Subscription of Corbe. Is it so, said he, bluntly, Those are presty Toys. That should belong to me, I will go make them refund. These Words made me sensible of what Hands I was fallen into, and gave me to understand, that my Goods were loft, for he being drunk, I argu'd from the Maxim

In Vino Veritas.

That Drunken Men speak what they think. I ask'd him, What sort of Man that Corbe was, and what Employment he had? He told me, He was the Governor's Nephew, who had made him Lieutenant of the Company that guarded the Castle; but that he was under him, he being Major of the Bastille; that he had ascended to that glorious Post gradually; that he had serv'd Monsieur de St. Mars 31 Tears; that he had first carry'd a Musket in his Company; and that when he came with him from the Isles of St. Margaret to Paris, he had the Honour of Carrying his Halbard. There needed no more than that eloquent Declaration to make me acquainted with his Person. However, I desir'd him to excuse me to Corbe, being inform'd that he was the Governor's Nephew.

Nephew, for my having been so rough with him in the Morning; but that the Affront he had offer'd me, together with the Concern for seeing my self seiz'd, contrary to all the Rules of Justice, had prevail'd with me to express my Resentment to him, contrary to the Rules of Decency. He answer'd, That was a Trifle; that be met with much greater Outrages, which he drew upon himself by his disobliging Behaviour; and his unbounded Avarice. He was scarce able to stand, and yet he talk'd not amiss for a Man in such a drunken Condition. He went out reeling after a dangerous manner, and I heard he had like to break hir Neck upon the Stairs. The Satyr, who stunk worse than the strongest Goat, shut the Door, telling me, He was going to bring my Dinner that Moment. ask'd him, Whether the King was to maintain me? Or whether I should be allow'd to have my Diet brought, at my

own Cost? But he would not answer me.

I again fell to meditate on my fatal Adventure, calling over all I had faid or done; and the more I endeavour'd to discover the Cause of my Missortune, the more I found my felf involv'd in Reflections. which drew me from one Confusion to another, without being able to get out of them. I was altogether wrapp'd in these Thoughts, when the Clock striking One, I was rowz'd by the clattering of the Bolts. which feem'd to penetrate into my very Bones. The last Door being open'd, I saw Corbe come in, who saluted me with a finiling Countenance. He was follow'd by my stinking Turn Key, laden with Dishes ; he laid one of my Napkins on the Table, and my Dinner on it, being a Soup of green Pease, garnish'd with Lettuces, well stew'd, and looking well, with a Quarter of a Fowl on it; on a Plate was a Slice of Beef full of Gravy, with some Liquor, and a Garniture of Parsley; on another, a Quarter of a Pye, full of Rice, Veal, Cock's Combs, Asparagus, Mushromes, Truffes, &c. and in another, a Sheep's Tongue in a Ragout, all very well dress'd; and for a Desert, a

Bisket and two Golden Rennets. As soon as the Turn-Key hard cover'd the Table, he went away. Corbe fat down by me, and would not take the Right-Hand of me. I ask'd him to eat, but he said, It was not allow'd him; and observing that I eat only a little Pottage, he, in a very obliging manner, urg'd me to eat. I excus'd my felf for what had happen'd in the Morning; but he answer'd me very courteously, That it was not fit to take Notice of a Man's Concern, who was in such a disagreeable Condition as my self; that he would cause my Goods to be restor'd to me, as soon as be could. I infifted on my Books, and he promis'd, that he would bring them himself, as soon as they had been examin'd. He would pour out Wine for me, of the Bottle that had been brought in the Morning, which was very good Burgundy, and the Bread was very fine. I intreated him to drink, but he affur'd me, He was not allow'd fo to do. I ask'd him, Whether I should pay for my Diet, or must be beholden to the King for it. He said, Ineeded only to ask for what soever might naturally be pleasing to me, and they would endeavour to please me, and that his Majesty paid for all. I enquir'd, Whether Monsieur de Torcy would not appoint Commissioners to examine me. He answer'd, I must expect the Orders, which were usually directed to Monfeur d' Argenzon, whom Monsieur de Pontchartrain had appointed to make the Report to the King. I desir'd him to tell me, when he thought I might see him. He will not see you, reply'd he, till be has had a special Order from the Minister who has caus d you to be secured, and therefore be not impatient, but above all do not give Way to Melancholly, banish it as much as possible. As soon as I had din'd, he took Leave of me very handsomely, telling me, That if I would have him afford him elf the Satisfaction of conversing with me during my Meal, I must eat more beartily. and that was what his Unkle earnestly entreated me to do. I was surpriz'd to find so much Civility in a Man of fo mean an outward Appearance, and who in the Morning had feem'd to be Brutal; but doubtless his Unkle

kle had taught him his Lesson, as I have sufficient Cause to believe. He shut all the 5 Doors upon me, and lest me alone to take the Dimensions of my Chamber.

My Reflections affaulted me again; that which at first Sight seem'd to me the most likely was dissipated, by the next that follow'd. Thus from one Reflection to another, I came at length to that, which brought into my Mind, that I had been invited by an Officer of the Pantry, whose Name was Monsieur Warmé, a very pleasant Man, and some other Officers, to partake of an Entertainment they were to have at St. Cyr, a Place they had pitch'd upon for the Conveniency of Monsieur de la Ferte, Director of St. Cyr, my very good Friend, who was to be at it, and where they were to keep the Festival of St. Honorius, which the Roman Church has plac'd on the 16th of May. A Gascon, if he had been in my Place, would not have forborn faying, St. Honorius had much dishonour'd bim; for my Part, I admir'd the Viciffitude of Worldly Affairs: This Day, said I, I was to have feasted with my Freinds, and I am sout up in a dreadful Place, where in a doleful Silence, I have no Company but Sorrow and Affliction. My Friends are drinking my Health, and perhaps they are talking of my Imprisonment, well or ill, according as the Wine suggests to them, whilst perhaps reason the Thing worse than they, according as my Fancy dictates. Ofatal Day! cry'd I to my felf, the 16th of May, I may well mark you down as unfortunate. Full of these dismal Thoughts, I cast my Eyes along that vast Extent of the Walls of my Chamber, which seem'd to offer me no other than Objects of Horror. At the four Corners of the Room, I fpy'd four antique Figures, ill carv'd, and examining them near at Hand, I perceiv'd they were the four Symbols commonly apply'd to the four Evangelists, viz. the Angel, attributed to St. Matthew; the Lion, to St Mark, the Bull, to St. Luke; and the Eagle, to St. John. I faw other Tokens besides, which made me believe that Place had formerly serv'd for a Chap-pel, which was afterwards confirm'd to me by the D 2

Officers, who told me, That therefore it was call'd, the Chappel Appartment. In the Afternoon there sprung up a Wind, which beating against my Window, form'd Accents, as it pass'd thro' the Joints of the Squares of Glass, as it were of a Person that complain'd grievously. Tho' I was perfectly acquainted with the Cause from which that Noise proceeded, yet it could not but redouble my Sorrow, and bring into my Mind the dismal and just Complaints my dear Wife and all my desolate Family would make, when the should hear of my cruel Imprisonment. As the Wind grew stronger, those pretended Complaints redoubled with a most moving Variety, and that continu'd Night and Day for a very long Time, which, in spight of all my Philosophy, added to my Melancholly. I should have prevented it, had I been furnish'd with Paper and Paste, but I was destitute of all Things, and when I ask'd it of the Officers, telling them the Occasion of my asking, they said, They could not grant it me, without an express Order from the Court.

About Four in the Afternoon, the Turn-Key came to take away, and with him the Captain of the Gates. He brought me four great Candles of four in the Pound, an earthen Candlestick a Bottle of Wine like that in the Morning, and a Pair of very fine clean Sheets. I ask'd them, Whether any Body would come to make my Bed? But the Captain of the Gates told me, That I must get Leave of the Court for my Man to come, whom the King would maintain, and that in the mean Time, till such Favour were granted me, I should be forc'd to make my own Bed. The Turn-key went out with all his Utenfils, and the Dinner, which I had scarce touch'd, nor the Wine, which he also carry'd away, and left me with only the Captain of the Gates. He was a frightful Man, much such as Rubens painted his Executioners, when he would leave us a lively Idea of the Passion of our Saviour JESUS CHRIST, in any of his Pieces: His Shoulders were

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thick and round, like the Bottom of a Kettle-Drum. level with his Head, which feem'd funk down between them, much like the People Boyer Petit-Puys in his Travels describes he saw in the West Indies, above the Fall of the River Surinam, whose Faces are a little below their Shoulders, next their Arms, and just above their Stomachs. His Face all in Ups and Downs, and crofs-ways, like Musick, look'd more like that of a Lion turning about, than a Man. Cheeks were so puff d up, that he resembled the Chernb Sounding the Trumpet to the last Judgment, bating that it wanted much of being so beautiful. Nose was like the End of a great Saucidge, and all his Countenance painted over with a dark red, feem'd to be one of the Masks us'd at the Opera, when Devils just come from Hell are brought upon the Stage. His whole Shape thick, short, and truss, was rather round than square. He wore his own Hair, whereof, notwithstanding his great Age, not one was yet It is true, tho' there had been any of that Colour, they could not have been distinguish'd, they were so steep'd in Greese; besides that there were on-Ly a few about his Ears, and on the back Part of his Head, all the rest being as bare as a Man's Knee.

He told me, He had serv'd the Governour 32 Years, that is, a Year before the Major, who had supplanted him in that Employment, which should have belong'd to him, the other being a wretched Chimney Sweeper, who came first to Paris with a Pole upon his Back. That for his part he had the Honour to drive the Governor's Carriage Horses and Mules, That it was true, that Injustice would not have been done him, could be have Read and Writ, but bating that Knowledge he wanted for nothing. That he had been so Fortunate as to Convert many Protestants, and even some of the Stateliest Ministers. If the most Barbarous Torments may pass for legal Motives of Conversion, I am perswaded he spoke Truth, for his Masters had invented some, whereof he had been the Executioner, which would have daunted the Execu-D 3

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tioners to Nero's and Dioclesian's. However, I afterwards found, that he was the least mischievous of any of the Fleaers of the Bastile, and the most Confcientious of the Officers, if there be any Conscience amongst those People, after they have taken an Oath of Fidelity to their Masters, the first and most inviolable part whereof is, never to tell the Truth. He very much condol'd my being fallen into such a dreadful place as that I was in, and after having earnestly pray'd to God to give me Patience to bear my Crosses with Resolution, he left me alone to Meditate on my

Misfortune.

I went about to make my Bed, the first time, the best I could, after which I return'd to the Labyrinth of my deep Reflections. I was losing my self in them, when about 7 of the Clock, I again heard the ratling of the Bolts, which might make the most resolute Person quake. The Door open'd, and in came Corbe, follow'd by Ru, loaded with my Supper, which was a Piece of Roast Veal very fine to look to, with Sauce under it, and two other Plates, in one of which was half a Pullet, and in the other a Ragout of feveral Sorts, besides a Salat of the Hearts of Lettices, very well dress d, and for a Desert, Strawberries with Wine and Sugar. From the 16th of May, when I went into that Room, till the 31st of July following, when I went out, I was always treated much after the same manner, but always with Variety; that is, if I had this Day a Quarter of a Foul upon my Soup, the next Day it was a Piece of a Leg of Veal, or a Slice of Mutton; every Day something from the Pastry Cook, either Petty Pattees about my Soup, or a Quarter of a Pye, and the two Plates that came with my boil'd Meat were always different from what I had the Day before. The same M ethod was observ'd at Night; one Day I had Lamb, or Mutton, and a Pidgeon, and the next, Veal and half a Pullet, or a Quarter of a Capon, and always a different Ragout, with a Salat, and a Defert, all very neat

and good: Every Morning they brought me for the whole Day a Loaf of a Pound Weight, bak'd the Night before, of the best in Paris, and a Bottle of Wine holding about three half Septiers, or near three Points English, for my Dinner; and in the Afternoon such another for my Supper. On fasting Days I was still better treated than when I had Flesh. I had always and excellent Soup at Dinner, sometimes made with Crawfish, Oysters, or Muscles, with a Dish of very good boil'd Fish, and another broil'd or fry'd, and a Plate of some Garden Stuff, as Sparagrass, Artichoaks, Peas, Colliflowers, &c. according to the Season, and a Desert. As for the Fish, whether it were from the Sea, or fresh Waters, I can affirm it was best thein the Fish Market, often fresh Salmon, Soles, Perches, Pike, Trouts, &c. all well Dress'd. I could not have far'd better at a Crown a Meal in any of the best Eating Houses in Paris; but there was enough to abate afterwards, for the Cruel Corbe, and the Covetous Bernaville, scarce allow'd me the worst Cow Beef that is given to the Soldiers, and Scurvy Pulse, as Pease, Beans, Lupins, Lentilles, &c. boil'd in only Water and Salt, and yet the King allow'd the fame to the last Day, as he had done the first, as I was afterwards inform'd, being a Pistole a Day for my Diet.

Corbe shew'd me more Civility at Supper than he had done at Dinner, he serv'd me himself with Meat and Drink, pray'd me to tell him, what I lik'd best, that he might order it to be provided for me, and treated me most courteously, to which I endeavour'd to make the Rest return I was able. When I had supp'd, he took Leave of me, and left me alone, lock'd up in my Chamber to expect the most dismal Night I had ever known, which was follow'd by 4068, most of which appear'd to me more grievous than Death. As soon as he had shut the Doors, and their dreadful Noise had ceas'd, I return'd to my Thoughts, from which God in his Mercy drew me, to restore me to my self, and make me return to him. I cast

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my felf at his Feet, I implor'd his Assistance, in the deplorable Condition I was reduc'd to. I call'd to mind all my past Life, I detested it's Irregularity, and my ili Behaviour, and the Follies of my Youth caus'd a true Repentance in my Heart, which made me shed a Shower of Tears. I affectionately enter'd into the Wounds of Jesus Christ, and I humbly pray'd him to burn and consume in the Fire of his ardent Charity all that he faw in me unworthy his divine Presence. Wby, said I, should I seek without my self for the Cause of my Imprisonment, the true Cause whereof I shall never discover any otherwise than in God and in the Source of my Corruption? Ought not I to return him a Million of Thanks for the Favour be grants me of doing Pennance here? Is it not manifest, that be designs to save me, and call me back to him by a Chastisement I have so justly deserved? Where should I now be, had be punished me as I deferv'd every Time I provok'd bis Wrath? What Comparison is there between this Prison, where he has dong me the Favour to reclaim me, and that eternal Prison where impenitent Sinners will blaspheme his Holy and Dreadful Name during an unhappy Eternity, without the least Hope of ever seeing an end of their Misery. rigid and unvaluable is the Repentance of the Damned? In these good Thoughts I spent all the Night, taking but very little Rest.

As soon as the Dawn of the Day began to discover to me the Horror of my Cell, I offer'd up to God my Heart, the first Fruits of the Day and all the Moments of my happy Slavery, which I look'd upon as precious Gifts, God granted me to satisfy his Justice, which I had so heinously offended. I made a judicious Paralel between what I was and what I ought to be; I intreated his Justice to redouble his Punishments in Proportion to my Sins; but at the same Time to grant me the due Measure of his Grace, that I might bear the Burden, without sinking under it; and from that happy Moment I never gave this over, during all the Time of my Imprisonment, howmuch soever I

was oppress'd. And in this safe Retreat I found the Supports I stood in need of, to bear the continual Assaults the World and Hell made to crush me, during Eleven Years and two Months, without affording me any Respit, or Ease, as will appear in the Sequel.

As foon as I was dress'd, I offer'd up my Prayers from the Bottom of my Heart; then I made my Bed. Whilst I was doing it, I reslected on the Sweetness I found in that Prayer, far different from the Tepidity, not to call it the Uneasiness I us'd to find in that I was oblig'd to make in the World, and I protest, that after several such, or more sensible Reslections, I seldom or never arose from my Prayers without new Strength. I would conceal these particulars, which God is my Witness, I do not insert here out of any Vanity, but for his Glory, if I had not a Prospect of encouraging those by this holy Exercise, who, like me, may

happen to be under such Afflictions.

When my Thoughts and Distractions were coming upon me, I apply'd my self to God and implor'd his Assistance, and presently I found Relief. The Officers of the Bastille still continu'd coming to see me, and all the while I remain'd in that Room, I never eat without the Company of the Major, the Lieutenant Corbe, or the Captain of the Gates; and the Major seldom came thither sober, or fail'd of showing me more & more the extravagant Ridiculousness of the most foolish and silly Person in the World. They always found me in a prosound Melancholly, without being able to discover the true Cause, which they ascrib'd to the Severity of my Imprisonment; but which was the Sadness according to God, mention'd by the Apostle that works Salvation.

I ask'd nothing of them but my Books, and more especially my New Testament, and David's Psalms of Conrart's Translation. At length, after Eight Days, they brought me my New Testament, because by good Fortune it was the Version of F. D. Amelote. As for my Psalms they were look'd upon as Apocri-

fal. They also return'd me a small Prayer Book, a little thicker than my Thumb, in which were feveral Pfalms in Latin. Those Books comforted me very much in my Afflictions, for I read no others whilft I was alone. I read my New Testament over and over again, with all the Attention and Respect that so Holy a Book deferves; and the more I read it, the more I found in it that hidden Manna, the more whereon we feed, the more we find our Hunger redouble. I discover'd therein those Lights which are shrouded from the Eyes of the World, and was convinc'd by my own Experience, of that unalterable Truth of the Apostle, 2. Cor. c. 4. v. 3, 4. But if our Gospel be hid, it is hid from them that are lost. In whom the God of this World bath blinded the Minds of them which believe not, lest the Light of the Glorious Gospel of Christ, who is the Image of God, should shine unto them. During the Month of June of my Imprisonment, I read very attentively all the New Testament nine times over, and the last time I read it, it was with

more Eagerness than before,

It was the Major that brought me those two Books, with my Watch, which is very handsome and extraordinary good, made in London, by de Charmes, one of the best Workmen in that famous City. Corbe, to shew an Instance of his jugling Tricks, had put it out of Order, and sent to ask me, in the Governor's Name, with many Excuses for that pretended Accident, whether I would fell it, because he found it went very true. I answer'd, I was no Dealer in such Things, but that I should be very well pleas'd to present it to the Governor, and I pray'd the Major to give it him from me. He refus'd it, after such a manner as gave me to understand, that he had a great Mind to it. I press'd to have him take it; however my good Fortune, so cross in all Things, favour'd me upon that Occasion, and ty'd up his Hands, that he might not lay hold of it. I found the next Morning, that the Governor had been no way concern'd in that Piece of Knavery; for on Wednesday the 24th of May, the gth

9th Day of my Imprisonment, he made me be brought down into a great Hall, to speak to me, and after having enquir'd about my Health, and whether I was fatisfy'd with my Diet, he desir'd me, in a very obliging Manner, not to grieve my felf. I answer'd him so courteously, that he seem'd to be well satisfy'd; but he was furpriz'd to see me take out my Watch, which I presented him freely, desiring him to accept of it. He told me, He was not a Man that would receive any thing of a Prisoner, and that he was much surprized at my Compliment. To which I reply'd, That I had rather give him my Watch than fell it. He made me explain my felf; and having discover'd the Knavery of his Neohew and the Major, fell into a terrible Rage. He fwore, he stamp'd he rail'd against both the Nephew and the Major, in such abusive Words as he seem'd to invent on Purpose for them; but when I ask'd him for my other Things, and he understood, that they had not been restor'd to me, he was inrag'd to a Madness, and quite transported beyond himself. I us'd all my Endeavours to appeale him, he liftned to nothing but his Passion; he sent for Corbe and the Major, but they took Care not to be found. His Eyes sparkled like Fire, his natural quivering redoubled with such Violence, that I thought his Bones would be disjointed, and he would fall into Pieces. In short, after terrible Agonies, he was a little appeas'd, and seem'd to return to his Senses, and when he was a little calmer, he told me, He would that Moment send me all that had been taken from me, the Inventory whereof I shew'd him sign'd by his Nephew. Then he made me sit down in a great Arm Chair, and fate himself down before me, with the Table between us, on which there was Paper, Pens, and a Standish; and having set himself in a Writing Posture, he told me, The King desir'd to know, whether I bad no other Papers besides those that had been seiz'd. told him, I had above two Mules Loads, but that I had left them in the Country, as being Deeds relating to my Family, and my private Affairs. Those are not the Papers

I alk for reply'd he, blaspheming God's Holy Name : but those it is likely you have hid at Versailles, and which relate to your Negotiations, with Foreign Powers, and particularly those which regard your Intelligence with England and Holland. I put on a serious Countenance, and looking upon him in an haughty manner, ask'd him, Whether he had brought me down to scoff at me? Adding, that Monsieur de Torcy had all the Papers I had at Versailles, and that I had no Correspondence with any Perfon what soever, which might cause my disgrace with the King; and therefore I humbly intreated his Majesty to appoint Commissioners to examine me, and if I were found Guilty, I desir'd no Favour; but if I appear'd to be Innocent, I implor'd the King's Justice, to restore my Liberty with bis former Affection. This I spoke in such a lofty Strain, that he, in a milder Tone, ask'd me, Whether I knew the Lord Slane, and whether I had not advis'd him to return to England? I told him, I had the Honour to be intimately acquainted with that Lord; but that I was fo far from having perswaded him to return Home, that the Duke of Berwick, all the Court of England, Marshal Boufflers, Monsieur Chamillart, Monsieur Callieres, and above a Hundred other Person of Honour could Witness, as well as all the Irish Officers, that I had procur'd that Lord a new rais'd Irish Regiment in Foreign Pay, which had been granted him, but that it had been afterwards given to the Duke of Berwick, which had been the Occasion of my Lord Slane's returning Home, after the Death of King William; that he was discreet enough to advise himself, and that there was no Likelihood he would consult me about an Affair, which he alone could be Judge of, and that Monsieur Chamillart had at his Request in my Presence, granted him his Pass; that I desir'd no other Witness than that Lord, who was a very upright Person, and of a generally approv'd Probity, and if he would say I bad Spoke one Word towards engaging him to return to England, I would sign my own Sentence of Death under his Declaration. He is Prisoner here with you, in this same Caffle, reply'd the Governour, and it is he who accuses YOU

you. Let him appear, said I, and he will contradict you this Moment I am sorry for that Lord, who deserves better than the Bastille, after having serv'd France and his King, as he has done. May I not see him? There must be an Order from Court for that, said the Governor, and when that comes, I will bring you to the Speech of him.

He farther ask'd me, Whether I had not been in Conference at the Hague with the late King William, and frequently convers'd with the Lord Portland? I told him, I bad made Application to them, by my Friends, for some Employment, designing to settle, either in England or Holland. He told me, The Minister also desir'd to know, what Correspondence I had with the Marques de Bougy, Monsieur de l' Etang, and Monsieur de Colombieres, Captain in the Guards at the Hague. I told him, Those were three Friends of mine, two of them Gentlemen of the Province where I was bred; that one of my Brothers had been a Captain in the Marques de Bougy's Regiment of Horse, who had been an intimate Friend of my Father's; and that having made Acquaintance with Monsieur de Colombieres, at the Time when I was Director at Carenten, I had renew'd it at the Hague, where he had given me a favourable Reception. Tes, said he, we know that Monsieur de l' Etang, and the Captain of the Guards have often carry's you to the Great Pensioner's House, and that the Lord Portland, together with the Lord Galloway, several Times introduc' d you to the late King William, with whom you had long Conferences. I absolutely deny'd it, and said, I was willing to die, if that could be prov'd, any farther, than their Protection, which I had desir'd, in Order to settle there.

Next he made me some Proposals, which I abhorr'd, and which I will not here insert, because of the Respect I have for the Ministers of France; tho', doubtless, the Gouernor spoke of his own Head, without any Directions from them. I thought, said I, in a stern manner, Mon eur Chamillart had known me better. If he will not take me out of the Bastille, unless with the Forfeiture

Forfeiture of my Honour, I must be kept here all my Life stell him so from me, Sir, if you please, and that he does not remember the fair Promises he made, when he recall'd me

from Holland.

I am going to write to him, and to Monsieur de Torcy, all that has pass'd between us, Word for Word, said he, and till I receive their Answer, make yourself easy, I will do you Service, or my Interest shall fail me; for I perceive you are wrongfully suspected, and that you are a worthy Person, depend upon it. He caus'd me to be conducted back to my Chamber, after many Compliments had pass'd between us; however, I never saw him after, nor could I prevail to speak with him, whatsoever Instances I

made to that Effect.

They did not restore me my Goods, most of which I lost, as well as my Money, and my Bills of Exchange, as I shall shew hereaster. The Major came to bear me Company at Dinner, as usual; I excus'd my sells, for the Mistake I had committed in offering the Governor my Watch, and asking him for my Goods. Do you not know that Fox, answer'd the Major, he would have your Watch, if you were one that would sell it him, but you would never be paid; and the Nephen being no better than the Unkle, you are likely enough never to see your Goods again, or your Money or Bills; unless you insist to have all put into my Hands, it will be lost to you. Tho' he was so drunk that he could not stand, I have found he partly spoke Truth.

As for the Watch, I have been fince told by Sir—Burnet, Nephew to the Famous Dr. Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury, and by F. Florent de Brandebourg, a Capucin, with whom I spoke some Time after, that they had been serv'd just as I was. Those Pickpockets, to cheat their Prisoners of their Watches, took out some Wheel, or other Part, and then pretended it had happened accidentally; then they propos'd to the Owner to sell it; if they were so simple as to consent, they kept the Watch, and discounted the Money for Fuel, Candle, Hire of the Bed, &c. if not, they

return'd what they had taken out, and said, They had paid the Watchmaker a considerable Price for mending of it.

The Discourse I had with the Governor gave me to understand, That I was suspected, which made me very uneasy; for I reslected on what Covetousness may produce; and how far my Enemies, who had began to persecute me, might carry their Malice.

On the other Hand, I consider'd, what Hands I was fallen into, that is, into the Hands of such as were incapable of any Good, and fit for any Mischief. I think it will not be amiss to mention by whom the Bastille was govern'd, when I went into it, and what Figure those Men made who had the Management of it, with their Characters, as I afterwards found as well by my own Experience, as by an exact and faithful Account given me by my Fellow Prisoners.

These are the Names of the Officers; Monsieur de St. Mars, Captain of the Castle of the Bastille; but whom almost all Men entitle Governor. Monsieur du Joncas, the King's Lieutenant; these only are appointed by the King, and put into Poffession by his Breviat; those that follow are appointed by the Governor, who may dismiss them when he pleases : Fames Rosarge, Major; William Formanoir, call'd Corbe, Lieutenant of the Company guarding the Castle, and the Governor's Nephew 3 --- l' Ecuyer, Captain of the Gates; Abraham Reilhe, Surgeon; Abbe Giraut, Chaplain; Anthony Ru, one Boutonniere, and one Bourgouin, three Turn-Keys. There was also F. Riqueler, a Jesuit, Confessor in ordinary to the Bastille, appointed by the King at the Nomination of his Confessor, F. de la Chaise; a Physician, call'd, Monsieur Fresquier, of the King's appointing, nominated by Monsieur Fagan, his Majesty's first Physician; and an Apothecary, reckoned an Officer. I must not omit a little Knave, call'd, James la France, said to be Corbe's natural Son, and then his Foot-Boy, who is one of the most wicked and vilest Persons that afterwards appear'd upon the Stage. The Governor had also the

the Sergeants, other Subaltern Officers and Soldiers of the Company that guarded the Castle, but who had no Communication with the Prisoners, any more than his Valets de Chambre, Officers, Cooks, Coachmen, Footmen and others attending him. All the Prisoners, of what Quality soever they are, the Governor, and all the Officers I have nam'd, and all in general, who have any thing to do with the Bastille, are under the Direction of Monsieur de Pontchartrain. Minister and Secretary of State, but he very rarely coming to the Bastille, for during above eleven Years that I was there, I never faw him once, nor any one from him; he has appointed for his Substitute, Monfieur d' Argenzon, Lieutenant of the Civil Government of Paris, and lately made Councellor of State, who has under him the Commissary of the Bastille, whose Name is Monsieur Camuset, his Secretaries, Registers, Interpreters, and other Officers; and when any one is to be try'd for his Life, he has an Order from the King's Privy Council, which appoints him Judge above any Appeal, with a certain Number of Councellors of the Chatelet, whom d' Argenzon always takes at his own Choice; so that he has the sole Difposal as to Life and Death of all, whom he causes to fall into his Snares; and consequently Woe to his Enemies. Besides that Minister, the Count de Pontchartrain had settled Monsieur des Granges, one of his Clerks there, who had a Sort of Inspection over the Governor and the Government of the Bastille, and could do much, either in Favour of, or against the Prisoners; he was a Man very fond of Money, and who did any thing for that admir'd Mettal, which is faid to have been very advantageous to many Prisoners.

I will begin my Descriptions with Mr. d' Argenzon. He is Son to a Lieutenant of the Court, call'd, The Presidial of Angouleme, who becoming Intendant of a Provence, was sent by the King upon some Negociation to Venice, where the Sieur d' Argenzon was born; and he has all the Wit and Sharpness of the

Venetians,

Venetians, and all the Dexterity and Activity of the French. The Voice of the Publick Says, He has no Soul; as that is an invisible Being, the Idea whereof has so much puzzl'd Descartes, Malle-Branche, Cordemoy, Robaut, Lamy, and so many others, only God can decide it. I shall therefore only speak of his Qualities, and his Body. As for the latter, when he is clad like a Magistrate, in his Black Robe, he looks like a Shade come from Acheron. It is hard to tell whether his Hat, his Wig, his Eyebrows, his Eyes, his Face, or his Gown is blackeft; it does not belong to me to put his Soul to them; the Reason I have given before. His Countenance is hideous, it is requisite to have feen him to believe it. No Man, tho' ever fo undaunted, can avoid being seiz'd with Horror at the Sight of it. He has a dreadful Austerity, a frightful Look, a dreadful Malice, and an infatiable Avarice. Lay aside his Magistracy, and in a private Capacity he is a Man of an agreeable Conversation, very learned, very polite, and, bating his Person, altogether charming. Notwithstanding all the Employments, which lye a heavy Burden upon him, and which would furnish Business enough for Twenty of the ablest Men in France, he has Leisure for them all, well or ill, and takes Care to make the most of them. He is equally hated in Paris and dreaded; and tho' he is not belov'd by any Person whatsoever, nor even by his own Family, he goes on boldly every where, with the same Undauntedness, as if he were belov'd by all Mankind, because he is thoroughly acquainted with the infide of the Parisians. If he has done them any Kindness, in ridding them of Pickpockets and Lewd Women, he still does them more Harm; but we may fay his Fury fell upon the Prisoners in the Bastille. There his Malice is bounded by no Consideration, either human or divine; for his only End being to please the King, he does it to the Cost of all those who fall into his Hands; and under Colour of administring the Justice of one of the Greatest and most

most Judicious Monarchs in the World, he there exercises the most cruel Tyranny in the Universe, without excepting of Hell, for there the Devils are only the objects, or the Instruments of God's Wrath and Justice, and only punish Criminals; whereas this Minister equally devours and oppresses the innocent and the guilty, to comply with his Avarice and other Passions. Being I shall have Occasion to speak of him more than once, I will leave him to describe the Governor.

Benigne de St. Mars was a Man of Fortune, whose right Name is not well known. One Peter Bertrand, of the Village of Juigny, near Estampes, formerly a Sollicitor's Clerk, whom I was particularly well acquainted with in the Bastille, affirm'd to me upon Oath, that St. Mars's right Name was Benigne d' Auvergne; that he had a Niece, call'd, Anne d' Auvergne, who was a Servant to Monsieur de Turmeny, with whom he the said Rertrand had been under a Promise of Marriage; but as that Bertrand is a faithless Person. and one of the greatest Cheats I ever knew, I cannot be positive in advancing any Thing upon his Word. This is certain, that Monsseur de St. Mars rode in the Life-Guards at the Time when Monsieur Fouquet was feiz'd, and that he was pitch'd upon to observe that wretched Minister closely in his Confinement; because it was thought a Man more stern and inexorable than he could not be found in the Kingdom, to be shut up with him, at the Time when he was remov'd to and strictly guarded in the Citadel of Pignerol. He perform'd his Part so well, that is, with so much Inhumanity, that the Count de Lauzum, after his Difgrace, was also committed to his Custody. The bru. tal Savageness with which that Tyrant treated those illustrious unfortunate Persons, has something in it so dreadful, that it would put the Dionysij and the Nero's to the Blush. Lest my Pen should be charg'd with Lightness, I will produce one Instance, which I had from his trusty Nephew, and which he related as an Heroick Act of his Unkle, to his unhappy Victims. ims, to give them some Impression of the Severity of their Goaler, and strike a Terror into the most undaunted, in Order to make them bow under the Iron Rod.

That unfortunate Count designing to make his Escape out of the cruel Hands of his inhuman Tyrant, caus'd Cords, Files, and other Instruments fit for that Purpose to be brought him, by his Valet de Cham-They were surprized in the Execution of their Design; the Count de Lauzun was carry'd down into a difinal Dungeon, under the Citadel. His unfortunate Valet de Chambre was try'd and hang'd. Mars would add to the rest of the Count's, now Duke's Misfortunes, that of Hanging the dead Body of his Servant at the Battlements of his Prison, that he might have that horrid Spectacle continually before his Eye, in a Place where that Nobleman lying on Straw, fed with Bread and Water, had no other Comfort but the Ideas of his past Grandeur. Being without Books, without any Employment, and only visited by his barbarous Keeper, when he brought him Bread; the Count not knowing how to divert himself, had taught a little Spider there was in his Dungeon, to come down to his Hand, to receive some Bread he gave it. One Day St. Mars happen'd to come in at the Time when the Count was entertaining himself with the Spider; he gave him an Account of that pretty Amusement, and the Brute perceiving that the Count took some Delight in it, crush'd the Spider in his Hand, telling him, That such Criminals as be, were unworthy of the least Diversion. The Duke de Lauzun, after he was restor'd to Favour, protested to St. Mars, That of all the ill Turns he had done him, that had appear'd to him the most insupportable, not excepting the banging of his Servant at the Grates of his Dungeon. So certain it is, that any Trifle discomposes a Man, when he is under Affliction, and that the greatest Souls, when they have withstood the fiercest Assaults of angry Fortune, sometimes E 2 fink fink under such a Weakness, as would make them blush, if they were in a Condition to examine the Inconsiderableness of the Chimera that offends them.

If St. Mars had exercis'd such Cruelties towards as Favourite of the King's, as his Nephew related it, not only to me, but to several other credible Prisoners, some of whom are now actually at the Hague, I leave any one to guess what he might do to unfortunate Creatures, who had no Friends to support them.

Monsieur Fouquet being dead, and the late Mademoiselle having restor'd the Duke de Lauzun to the King's Favour, St. Mars had the Government of the Isles of Hieres, as a Reward for the Cruelties he had exercis'd on those two unhappy Gentlemen. being at a Distance from the Sun, he exercis'd unheard of Cruelties, it I may believe some of my Fellow Prisoners, who had been under the Correction of St. Mars, in the Island of St. Margaret. They accus'd him of carrying on his Rage so far as to starve to Death, and stifle several of his Prisoners, whose Allowance he nevertheless receiv'd, as if they had been living, long after their Death. At last Monsieur de Bessemaux, Governor of the Bastille, dying, Monsieur des Granges, Clerk to the Count de Pontchartrain, and Father in law to St. Mars's Son, procur'd that Government for his Son-in-law's Father, and obtain'd it of the King. St. Mars was a very ugly little Man, and ill shap'd, and look'd to be near 80 Years of Age, when I saw him first, bow'd, shaking, and terrible hasty, swearing and blaspheming continually, and to Appearance always in a Passion, hard-hearted, inexorable, and cruel in the highest Degree.

William de Formanoir, call'd Corbe, his Nephew, was still more deform'd, more misshapen, and more wicked than his Uncle. The Turn-keys, and particularly Ru, who hated him mortally, freely declar'd to the Prisoners, and Ru has told me several times, that Corbe

Corbe was the Son of a Gardiner at Montfort Lamour, in the Province of Beausse. His Unkle St. Mars, by his Interest, had brought him from the Hoe and the Rake, to raise him to the Post of Sub-lieutenant in one of those Companies call'd Salades, which he had held under his Unkles Protection 17 or 18 Years and where he would certainly have been cathier'd at last, had not his Unkle ridded the Company of him, to make him a Scourge to us. He was above 50 Years of Age the first time that I saw him. His Forehead, which is not above an Inch broad, looks like a Slip of burnt Parchment, under which are funk two little Eyes, like those of a roasted Pig, as black as Sloes. He has a Nose as sharp at the end as a Suppositor, the Nostrils gaping like Extinguishers. He can eafily hear himself talk, for his Mouth reaches to his Ears; his Mouth takes up two Thirds of his Face; his Teeth are all rotten, and stink intolerably, being dy'd as Black as Ebony, with continual Smoaking of Tobacco. When he laughs, he opens his Mouth, and shuts his Eyes, after a ridiculous manner His Chin might pass for a Shooemaker's Polisher. He goes bent upon a Pair of Trapstick Legs, crooked like a Beagles; and yet his Mind is more mishapen and distorted than his Body.

Monsieur du Joncas, the King's Lieutenant, was a Gentleman of the Country about Bourdeaux, he was an Exempt of the Guards, when he was made an Officer in the Bastille; a Man of a mean Stature, but well shap'd, being above 60 Years of Age, having good and bad Qualities, like all other Men. As for my own particular, having never receiv'd any thing but Kindness from him, I am oblig'd to tell my Opinion sincerely. His good Qualities were far more prevalent than the others. He was friendly, affable, mild, and courteous; he never said one disobliging Word to me; on the contrary, he always endeavour'd to comfort me, and it was none of his Fault that I did not obtain my Liberty. The last Word he said

to me, a little before he dy'd, was, That he would either get me out, or his Interest should be worth nothing. Whilst he liv'd, he lent me several Books, and openly declar'd for me, against the Tyranny of Corbe. Being inform'd that la France, whom his Master had prefer'd to be a Turn-key, had given me ill Language, he was in such a Passion, that he would have fent him to the Dungeon, and protested, That if he ever durst presume to affront the meanest Prisoner, he would turn him out, like a Rascal as he was, notwithstanding his Master's Protection. Those who complain'd of Monsieur du Joncas, accus'd him of being restless, full of Action, turbulent, severe to Extremity, and of never speaking the Truth; and yet I protest he always spoke to me sincerely. He did me many Kindnesses, which he did not other Prisoners, either because he was convinc'd of my Innocence, or because he was particularly acquainted with a near Relation of mine, a Counseller in the Parliament of Guienne, who had oblig'd him, as he told me, several times. It is true it was Monsieur du Joncas who first caus'd double Doors to be put to all the Chambers, and ontward Grates to feveral Windows, to deprive the Prisoners of the Prospect of the Streets of Paris; and in most of the Chambers he left only one Window open, which has been very prejudicial to the Prisoners Healths, among whom he would allow no Communication; for a Hole made in a Chinney, or on the Floor, to talk to their Neighbours, was with him an heinous Crime, which he punish'd most severely.

I believe it is needless for me to touch over the Description of James Rosarge, the Major, the most Brutal of Men. I have said enough of him already, and the Sequel of this Story will show, that the Prifoners could not fall into more unworthy Hands, excepting la France, the Turn-Key, and Bernaville. I say the same of l' Ecnyer, Captain of the Gates, who

was yet not near fo bad as the Major, and he feem'd

to retain something of the Fear of God.

Abraham Reilhe, the Surgeon of the Bastille, a Native of Nismes, which is all that can be said, with the Dexterity and Suppleness of a Languedocian, and the Covetoninels of a Gascon, had Nails upon his Elbows, and as sharp as Razors. You may guess he had a mind to make his Fortune, and in order to it, he us'd his Endeavours. He was just newly come to the Bastille when I went thither, the Abbe Giraut having brought him in, and he was lifted in a Foot Company. He had still his Soldiers Coat on, the first time I faw him, which notwithstanding a scurvy Coffee Colour it had been dipp'd in, seem'd resolv'd to retain it's original Hew to the last, and was not then far from it. This Spark was a little lively bit of a Man, very ignorant at the Bottom, for he scarce knew how to Trim, at his first coming; but to the Prisoners cost, and it cost some of them very dear, as for Instance my self, who came off with the Loss of the Tip of my Nose, and some lost their Lives, as the Abbes Gonzelles, of Franche Comte, Brothers, the Elder of whom he kill'd; for he gave him a Vomit at two in the Afternoon, when he was well in Health; at three he repeated the Dose; at five he redoubl'd it again; and at 10 that Night he dy'd in a manner diffracted, with unspeakable Torments; as for his Brother he escap'd, with being maim'd of an Arm; but he is certainly more unfortunate than his elder Brother, who is dead, for Grief and Despair have distracted him, as will appear in the Sequel of this History; I say, at the Expence of his Patients, this Ignoramus is become a substantial Limb of the Corporation of Surgeons; and that which has compleated the making of him a Man of some Note, is the Death of the Apothecary of the Bastille, which Place he has purchas'd, by the Interest of Bernaville, whom he has gratify'd for it, nothing being done Gratis among those Tyrants, and in Consideration of the equal Share he F. 4

he gives him of his Profits of Apothecary, the Prisoners, who before Reilbe was Titular Apothecary, had Plenty of all Physical Druggs, and now deprived of what is most necessary, sigh, endure, are are very much out of order, to say no more of it. However the Book fills never the slower, at the King's, and at the Expence of the poor sick Prisoners Health. When he first came into that Castle, he was as supple as a Glove, no Man more humble, or more courteous; but when he had cleans'd his Blockhead, every Hair whereof was full of Nits, clap'd on one of the Governors old cast Wigs, and put on an old Coat of his, he became insolent, and treated the Prisoners with insupportable Contempt; and Mr. Shaver set up for a mighty Man.

O Tempora! O Mores!

Ru was one of the Turn-Keys, about 50 Years of Age, whom the Governour had brought out of Provence; he had all the ways of that Country, and exceeded in all those which are universally disapprov'd. I think I have hinted something of him, and shall have Occasion to speak of him more than once.

He contributed not a little towards making the other two Turn-Keys appear less wicked than they were; tho' perhaps better Lads to serve the Prisoners than they never came into the Bastille. Bouton-niere was a Parisian, a Button Maker, by Profession, a true Israelite, without Fraud, or Guile, compassionating the Miseries of the Prisoners, and I can say, the Cruelties us'd to me mov'd him to Tenderness, even to shedding of Tears for my Sufferings.

But Bourgouin especially, deserv'd another Fate than that of Turn-Keys, and accordingly he stay'd not long in the Bastille. He was a Burgundian, had serv'd among the Dragoons, where he was Quarter-Master, when Abbe Girant, who was gone to buy Wine of Bourgouins Unkle, who was a Curate in Burgundy,

drew

drew him thence, under Colour of making his Fortune, and when he had him to the Bastille, fasten'd him to the Collar of Misery. But he was so far from contracting the Savageness that Employment is apt to communicate, that he was civil, modest, affable, and obliging; and without wronging his Masters, he delighted in doing good to all the Prisoners. I have not seen one but what had a tender Affection for him.

I have referv'd the Directors of the Consciences of the Male and Female Prisoners, at least of such as had the Misfortune to give ear to them, to conclude

my Descriptions. The best at last.

Abbe Giraut, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Bastille, a Provenzal also, whom St. Mars brought from the Island of St. Margaret. It was said, that his good Master St. Mars had no Soul; but it was a great Mistake, for that charitable Priest was the Soul of St. Mars; for St. Mars was animated only by him; by him he swore; by him he flead, and by him he The Abbe was St. Mars's Spring, and tvranniz'd. St. Mars was the Abbe's Machine. He was a Clod mov'd by another. He acted nothing but by the Abbe, he blew with all the Lungs he had, tho' they were reckon'd to be rotten, upon that old Firebrand, to make it burn the fiercer, and consume all that was about it. He gave him to understand, that it was God's Design, who made Use of his pious Ministry, That zealous Chaplain was to punish the wicked. the Cook of the Bastille, when I came into it; but Corbe finding him too lavish, slipp'd into his Place to shorten the Allowances, banish d all Niceties out of the Kitchen, and converted the wholesome Ox Beef into Poor Cow, which Bernaville, still improving upon him has turn'd into Carrion. The Chaplain, till the Death of St. Mars, kept the Employment of Butler of the Bastille, and if CHRIST's Charity prevail'd with him to convert Water into Wine, that detestable Steward to be an Anti Christ in all Respects, without any Miracle.

Miracle, found out the Art of changing Wine into Water. He was so far from going to comfort the Prisoners in their Chambers, as he out ought in Duty to have done, that I never faw him come into ours but once, the Day before the Count de Pontchartrain was to have visited the Bastille, but did it not, being fatisfy'd with caufing it to be done by Monsieur d' Argenson, to desire me in the Name of his good Master and exhort me in a Christin manner, not to complain of my ill Diet, and more especially not to discover, that we were left all the Winter without any other Fire, besides that of a wretched Candle; promising me in St. Mars's Name, and swearing on the Word of a Priest, that I should not only be supply'd with every thing I had occasion for, but that being both of them convinc'd of my Innocence, they would use their utmost Endeavours to procure me my Liberty. I pretended to believe him; I faid never a Word, feeing none but Argenzon make the Visitation; and yet I was worse us'd than before. Tho' he never visited the Prisoners, it was not so with the Women, among whom he was intruding, at least among those that were worth the Trouble. It is an horrid thing to hear the Abominations the Prisoners related, and of which several affirm'd they had been Eye Witnesses.

Young Monsieur Schrader of Pec, a Gentleman of the Town of Hame, in the Country of Hanover, a very clever Youth, and of singular Worth, protested to me that he saw through some Holes made in the Floor, a Woman, whose Name was Fleury, and a young Wench, call'd Marton, stark naked, and that wicked Goat committed such horrid Crimes, that I should be asham'd to defile my Pen with them, and would to God I could as easily blot them out of my Memory; that Corbe partook of those infamous Pleasures, and that they had both of them debauch'd a young Damsel, call'd Bondy, of a charming Beauty. Monsieur de Pec's elder Brother, who was afterwards in the same Chamber, and the Abbe Papasaredo, an Italian Priest, saw and affirm'd

firm'd the fame thing. One John Alexander vander Bourg, a Hollander, who said he was of Amsterdam, protested to me, that it was but too certain, telling me frightful Circumstances, which were attested by many other credible Prisoners. When those infamous Persons had a Woman or Maid they lik'd, at their Difposal; if she did not comply with their Brutalities, they thrust her into some hideous Dungeon, to oblige her to yield and consent, and if she did so, she wanted for nothing. Those upright Managers plentifully supply'd her with all the most delicious Things for this Lite; the most exquisite Wild Fowl, the choicest Wine, the best of Sweet-Meats, the finest sort of Pastry; nothing was spar'd, for all things were lavishly given them; so that when their Lovers were gone, they plentifully supply'd all their Neighbours, that were over or under them. Young Mon-Seur Schrader de Pec, who had been alone over several of them, and afterwards in their Company, in the same Place, has sworn to me, that la Fleury and Marton had refolv'd to get him down into their Room, and that they had defir'd their Gallants to give them a Spit to Roast their Partridges and Quails, under Colour of having them hotter to eat, but in Reality, to lend it Monsieur Schrader, for him to make a Hole in his Chimney, which he was going to put in Execution, when they brought him for Companions, the Abbe Papassaredo, and one Nicholas Sandro, a very good Youth of the Village of Hayes d' Avesne, towards Hainault, other Eye Witnesses of those Abominations. I had a Conversation with the last of them, which I shall maintain in the Sequel of this History. The same Day that the Abbe Papaffaredo and Sandro were put in with Monsieur Schrader, over those Women, they gave them enough to feast so well, that Papassaredo, who who had been long famish'd, fill'd himself so full, that he had lik'd to have burst, he eat so much Sweet-Meats and drunk so much Spanish Wine, that he vomited all the Night, and his Companions had enough

enough to do to cleanse their Chamber of that Filth, because the Scent of the Wine and the Sweet-Meats could not but have discover'd them the next Day. This Digression is somewhat long, but very necessary, to show the Integrity of that pious and charitable Chaplain; who, being a Man of indifferent Stature, has a Face like a Vizor, with great rolling Eyes, a long hook'd Nose, like a Parrot's Beak, an out-standing Mouth like a Black's, and a Complection of a Lead and Olive Colour, continually spitting and complaining of an Oppression in his Chest. In other Respects, as neat as any Finical Priest, his Hat always shining, his Wig very fair, and well powder'd, his curious Band, set in print, with which the nicest Nun could not have found the least Fault, his Bandstrings the sprucest, his Silk Stockings extreamly tight, and his Shooes the most finical. We afterwards discover'd, as shall appear in the Sequel, that he was not satisfy'd with only his Damsels the Prisoners, but that he was also admir'd by certain Nuns, who loaded him with Presents and Billets doux, one of which, Chance, and his Avarice, caus'd to fall into our Hands, as shall appear hereafter.

F. Riquelet. of the venerableSociety, by his uncooth and clownish Mien, appears to be one of the dullest of all the Jesuits, but in the Bottom is one of the sharpest and most impenetrable. He is all over Subtilty; he is stuff'd with mental Reservation, and crafty in the highest Degree. I know not whether it was his natural Disposition, or the infectious Air of the Bastille, that made him lye; but he never Spoke Truth to the Prisoners, his spiritual Children, either lawful, or Profelytes, for which Reason, he had got the Nick-Name of the Spiritual Waterman, or, the Charmer of Snakes, I heard eleven Prisoners distributed into three Chambess, give each other a faithful Account of the Discourse each of them in particular and separately had with that good Father, on one and the same Day, all which differ'd

differ'd and contradicted one another, when compar'd together. He never looks a Man in the Face, his Eyes being always fix'd on the Ground; and it is easy to observe how much he is put to it, to find out Answers suitable to his Designs, or to those of the Persons that employ him. He has one great Fault, which is, that his Memory fails him, which is a great Defect in a considerable Lyar. I shall hereafter relate how dear it cost me for having suffer'd my self to be deluded by that Crafts-master, through the Defire of obtaining my Liberty, and having counterfeited to listen favourably to that Impostor; for he certainly was one of those who contributed most towards my being so long detain'd, and the principal Instrument of my Torments. God have Mercy on. and convert him, and all wicked Men. The first Thing the Prisoners recommended to a new Comer, was to be aware of F. Riquelet, who made no Scruple of revealing the Prisoners Confession to the Ministers of the Baffille, as many have unfortunately found by Experience, and affirm'd to me, especially what they held most facred.

I ought also to say something here of him they call la France, but I shall defer it till I bring him upon the Stage, where he acted one of the most cruel Parts.

I have already said, that I continu'd in the Chamber call'd, the second of the Chapel from the 16th of May, the Day I was taken into Custody, till the 31st of July following. During that Time, nothing considerable happen'd that could come to my Knowledge, because none were permitted to visit me but the Flies, the Rats, and my Tyrants. I every Night constantly heard a dead Noise, as if Money had been coin'd over again in the Bastille. That Noise which seem'd to come from some subterraneous Place under the Garden, began exactly half an Hour after Ten at Night, and continu'd just till One. It was the same Cadence, the same Interval, the same Noise, and all

the Motions of the Ballance of a Clock, and continu'd every Day, without Intermission, except Sunday, and I thought they either coin'd false Money, or new ftamp'd the good. They were covetous and wicked enough to add that Crime to all the rest they were guilty of. It happen'd also that a Sergeant of the Company fell off from the Curtin into the Ditch, and was kill'd. I had Thoughts of giving Notice to the Officers, that the Workmen, who had been some Days at Work about the Curtin of the Castle, had laid the Scaffolds fo ill, that those who should pass along them, were in Danger of hurting themselves, but it happen'd unfortunately, that the Major came to be with me at Supper, and he was fo drunk, that I could never make him understand Reason. About Eleven at Night I heard the Sergeant alk the Sentinel, Whether he might pass over the Plank without Danger ? Tes, answer'd the Soldier, provided you keep close to the Wall. That was exactly the worst Way, and perhaps the Soldier did it to be reveng'd for some Strokes he had receiv'd with the Halbard. I having heard that dangerous Advice, got up as foon as I could, to tell him not to follow it; but the very Moment I open'd my Window, crying out to him to go over on the other Side, I heard the Plank give Way under him, and the poor Man fall into the Ditch. from above 36 Foot in Height, where I exhorted him the best I could to ask Pardon of God for his Sins, and to recommend his Soul to him. It was very long before they came to help him, and with much Difficulty got him up; for there is only a winding Stair-Cafe to go down into the Ditch, down which a Man who is no way incumber'd, has Trouble enough to pass. Two Days after, he dy'd, being all bruis d, in violent Pains, as the Major told me. He affur'd me, That the Governor was very much concern'd, the dead Person being a Gentleman of singular Worth, a brave Officer, and much belov'd by the Soldiers. Only the last Article was true; for the unfortunate Sergeant Sergeant was a poor Taylor by Profession, who work'd for the Prisoners, who are all cloath'd at the King's Cost, when they have not their Liberty to write to their Friends, and the Governor had given him the Halbard, tho' he had never serv'd, to have his Cloaths made the cheaper. I must observe, by the by, that the Gallery I have spoken of, which is only a Wooden one, and runs quite round the Bassille, costs the King more than if he had caus'd it to be made of Parian Marble, or Jasper Stone; for there is every Year a considerable Number of Workmen employ'd about it. The King is put upon; but what matters it? The Officers find their Account in it, and so do the Workmen.

I was afterwards inform'd, That there were Prifomers in the Room over mine: I endeavour'd to make Signals, and knock'd against the Floor with a Piece of the Bottom of my Bed; but could not prevail with them to make a Hole on their Floor, to talk to me. However, I was since told, That it was one Bromsfield, an English Quaker, who had follow'd King James, who was in that Chamber, with the Curate of Lery, as the latter acquainted me sive or six Months after.

One Night, when I was in Bed, and flept quietly, notwithstanding the Horror of the Place I lay in, and the Hardness of my Couch, I was awak'd by the Noise of the Bolts at Midnight; and on a sudden I faw the Major come, drunk as usual, who, in a Rage, ask'd, What made me sing in a strange Tongue? adding, that the Governor would know the Reason of it; and that the Sentinel bad heard me sing in English. I told him, That besides that the Posture be found me in, might serve bim for an Answer: I did not conceive bow a Man could fing in Hell, and that I scarce knew how to ask for Necesfaries in English. However, I have fince heard Singing, and by People of a far different Character than the Singers at the Opera, which has not been one of my least Grievances. Ru, who bore him Company, tho' not more rational than he, yet not so full of Wine. Wine, affirm'd, He was mistaken, as well as the Sentinel, who had taken one Chamber for another, and that he fancy'dit was he that had sung. In short, I understood afterwards that it was the Quaker. They shut the Door again, and left me to meditate on that extra-

vagant Adventure.

All my Employment in that Room, was to reconcile my felf fincerely with the Sovereign Lord; to plunge into my nothing; to recollect the Disorders of my Youth, in order to detest them from the Bottom of my Fleart; to devote my self entirely to God, and to make firm Resolutions to direct all my Actions for the future by the Rule of his divine Laws; to keep him always present before my Eyes, and to consecrate to him the very least of my Thoughts. I got a Custom not to go about any Action, tho' never so inconsiderable, without first begging his Direction, that I might perform it according to his Will. In the Morning when I awak'd, I quickly anticipated my Thoughts, that I might offer him the first Fruits of them; and this I constantly did afterwards; and I did then, and do still, reap great Advantage by it. I made abundance of Verses during my Confinement. But let us proceed on the History.

I had been just two Months and an half in the second Room of the Chapel, when on the 31st of July, about three in the Asternoon, after the usual rumbling of the Keys the Bolts, the Doors, and the Eccho's, I saw the Major, de Ru, and another whose Face I knew not, came into my Chamber: Rosarge, after his ridiculous Ceremonies, whereof he was not sparing, bid me dress my fels. How, Sir, said I to him, is my Liberty restor'd! No Sir, reply'd he, it is only a little Alteration, a little Alteration, by Order of the Governor, who will have your Chamber White-Wash'd. Whilst I was putting off my Gown, to dress me, the Major's two Assistants laid hold of my Cloaths, and he gave me his Hand with a ridiculous Gravity, to go out of the Room

Room, and down the Stairs. The Door was shut, and I never return'd to that Tower during all the rest of my Confinement. I was carry'd across the Court, where I saw no Creature, without saying, whither they were carrying me. The Major open'd the Door of another Tower, call'd, Bertaudiere, as I was afterwards inform'd, and having gone up 25 or 30 Steps, I was carry'd into a Place where there was no Light. I would have ask'd the Major, What I had done to the Governor, that he should put me into such an horrid Place? But, without answering one fingle Word, they threw my Cloaths into a Loop-Hole in the Wall, and shut the Door hastily upon me. I fell to meditate on this Adventure, but without being discompos'd. It was a little eight corner'd Place, about 12 or 13 Foot wide every Way, and much about the same Height. The Dirt was about a Foot thick on the Floor, which hinder'd difcovering that it was made of Plaister. All the Loop-Holes were stopp'd up, except two, which were gra-Those Loop-Holes were two Foot wide within next the Room, and went narrowing outwards, like 2 Cone, in the Thickness of the Wall to the End. which next the Ditch was not half a Foot in Wedth, and even there was thut up by a very close Iron Lattice: The Light passing through that Lattice, being also check'd by the Thickness of the Wall, which is 10 Foot on that Side, by the Grate, and by " Window which shut to, in the Chamber, being of very thick Glass, and very dirty, that Light was so weak, that when it reach'd the Room, it was scarce sufficient to distinguish Objects, and was but a false Glimmering; so that a Man must lean upon the Loop-Hole to be able to read, when the Sun was directly upon it; and very often in August they were fain to burn Candle to light me to dine. The Walls of the Room were very dirty, and spoil'd with Filth. The neatest Part was a Plaister Ceiling, very sinooth and white. All the Furniture was a little Folding Table, ble, very old and broken, and a little broken Bottom Rush-Chair, so disjointed, that there was scarce any fitting on it. The Room was fo full of Fleas, that I was cover'd with them in a Moment, and my Cloaths look'd as if they had been black. For my Comfort against that Inconveniency, occasion'd by those Insects, Ru afterwards told me, That the Occasion of it was, that the Prisoner who was just gone out of that Place. us'd to make no Difficulty of pissing against the Walls, which were adorn'd with the Names of several Prisoners. These are such as I can remember, Mark Linch, an Irish Captain, taken up the 25th of June, 1699, and brought hither without knowing for what; he was a brave and fine Man, as I shall observe in the Sequel, for I shall have Occasion enough to speak of him. Peter Linck, of Lintz, in Austria; John Castel, of the Sevennes, he had writ on the Door and Wall, John Castel, of St. Hypolite in the Sevennes, of the pretended Reform d Religion, brought bither without knowing for Francis Doublet: F. Poiret, Steward to the Duke de Chevreuse; and several more I have forgot. About seven of the Clock, Ru brought me a little Field Bed of Girts, a little Quilt, or Mattrass, a Feather Boulster, a scurvy green Rug, full of Holes, and so full of frightful Vermin, that I had enough to do to cleanse it, and a Pair of clean Sheets. I can protest I was attack'd by the four Mendicant Orders, who gave me much Trouble. I would willingly have fent them back to the Monasteries, their proper Habitations. This was the first Time in my Life that I was afflicted with those vile Guests, and, thro' God's Goodness, it was the last, for I was not troubled with one afterwards, during all my Imprisonment. I complain'd grievously to the Turn-key of my Usage; I pray d him to tell me, What I had done to the Governour, to be so abus'd; and whether be would put one of bis Footmen into such a wretched Bed as he gave me? All his Answer was, That I must have Patience, and that it was for my Advantage that Iwas so serv'd. He fhut

shut the Door hastily, and left me to reflect at Leisure on the wretched Condition I was reduc'd to. The
sovereign Comforter made me bear so fatal an Afsliction peaceably, I offer d him that Cross, and conjur'd him to strengthen me to bear it with Resolution. About Nine at Night, Ru brought me a very
poor Supper, and lighted my Candle, for I had still
two of the four he had brought me at first. No Ofsincer came with Ru; it is likely they forbore coming,
to save hearing the Reproaches I should certainly
have bestow'd on them, on Account of my bad Food,
my Chamber, which was call'd, the light Dungeon,

and the Irregularity of my Furniture.

I supp'd very ill, and lay worse; for besides my troublesome Guests who tormented, and did not permit me to close my Eyes all the Night, the Stench of the Room was intolerable. Every Quarter of an Hour during the Night, the Sentinel rung a Bell, that was so near my Chamber, that I thought it had been at my Ears, besides the Sentinel's crying, Who comes there? after a dreadful manner; and during all the Time I continu'd in that Chamber, that is, from the 31st of July till the 28th of September, I could not get a Broom to clean my Dungeon. Add to this, that from the Day before I was secur'd, I had not chang'd my Shirt, nor did I shift me till the 21st The Shirt I had on, which of November following. was very fine, turn'd brown, and yet it was not rotten, and when it had been well wash'd, it serv'd me tour Years longer, by means of the Repairs I learn'd to make in it, which is one of the principal Employments among the Prisoners. The best of it was, that they had a good Quantity of very fine Linnen of mine; for the Saturday before my Commitment, I had given all my foul Linnen to my Laundress at Versailles; and having acquainted Corbe that it was very good, with fine Mecblin, and other Lace, he took a Note of it, fent to Versailles, caus'd my Linnen to be brought, at least what I had deliver'd to F 2 my my Laundress, made me sign the Receipt of it about the 8th of June, and kept it till the 21st of November; when he restor'd it to me half worn out, tho' I had bought it but a little before my Imprisonment. faw him wear my Linnen ten Times at least; I knew my Shirts and Cravats when he had them on, whilst I was as dirty as a Chimney Sweeper; and when I threaten'd to knock at the Door, to complain to the Governor, he again threaten'd to throw me into a Dungeon in Irons. In Conclusion, he and Ru pillag'd all the best I had, and wore the rest; for I faw it upon Ru twenty Times, who laugh'd heartily when I took Notice of it, and said, He would restore When I gave him any Linnen to wash, the best Piece was always loft by the Laundress; or else he spar'd me the Trouble of asking for it again, by saying, A Scoundrel had got into his Chamber, and stole it; and that perhaps was the trueft Word he spoke to me. Ru affirm'd to me feveral Times, that my Linnen had done Corbe much Credit and Fleasure, because he had none at all, and he several Times told him before me, That he had but one Shirt when he came into the Bastille, and that he was forc'd to lend him one to shift him.

I descend to these Particulars, to show how far those People carry'd their Slights, their Knavery, and their Barbarity towards Prisoners; for what can be harder than to leave a Man above 6 Months without Linnen to shift him, having a considerable Quantity belonging to him in their Hands? My whole Business was hunting of Vermin, and I made such a Slaughter of that devouring Game, that I utterly destroy'd them, without leaving so much as one of

them.

When the Turn-key brought Meat to our Tower, I listen'd, and heard he went into seven Lodgings, three under, and three over mine; and I have been inform'd, that there are in that, which is a double Tower, two dark Dungeons, one above another, the lowest

lowest the most dismal. I was put into such a one in the Tower of Liberty. The first Room under mine was exactly like that I was in: There are but four fuch in the Bastille, viz. The first and second in the Tower of Bertaudiere, and the first and second in the Tower of Baziniere. I have describ'd mine, which may give an Idea of the three others. The Room above mine, was call'd, the Third; I have been inform'd, it was handsome and light enough, as well as the fourth, and laftly, the uppermost, call'd there the Calotte, because it has a rising Roof like a Cap; having been in it, I shall describe it by and by. have been affur'd, that all the Calottes are alike; but the Rooms are all different. On the other Side the Stair-Case, in the same Tower, I was told there were four Rooms, and a Calotte, like those I have describ'd, which I could never be perfectly inform'd of.

Since I have given a Plan of the Tower, call'd, de la Bertaudiere, I will next give that of the whole Bastille, that Place so famous, and so much dreaded, not only by the French, but even by Strangers, well

deserves to describ'd.

It was formerly the Gate of Paris, that led to the Suburb of St. Antony; but Hugh d' Aubriot, a Burgundian, who, by the Favour of the Duke of Burgundy advanc'd confiderably at the Court of France, where he had the Charge of the Revenue, and was Provost of the Merchants of Paris, chang'd it into a Bastille, or Fortress, the Foundation whereof he laid on the 23d of April 1369, according to du Tillet, by Order of King Charles V. When he had finish'd that enormons Structure, he was the first that was shut up in it; for at the Suit of the Clergy he was adjudg'd to end his Days between four Walls, for Impiety and Herefy, and for having been a Cruel Enemy to the University. A parcel of Mutiniers, who were call'd Maillotins, and made an Insurrection on Account of Taxes, in the beginning of the Reign of Charles the 6th, in the Year 1381, under a Ringleader, whose Name was Caboche, an Out law, broke open the Prifons, and drew out that Aubriot, whom they chose for their Captain; but he left them the very Night of the same Day they had set him at Liberty, and fled to his own Country of Burgundy, where he dy'd foon after. The Writers of those Days say, this Hugh de Aubriot had once a considerable Post at Court, and that besides the Bastille, he erected other fine Structures at Paris, as St. Michael's Bridge, which was then a Wooden one, the Petit Pont, or a little Stone Bridge, the little Chatelet, and the Walls of St. Antony's Gate along the Seine. Those who were disaffected to the House of Burgundy, declar'd against him, and occasion'd his Troubles. He was of the same Family as John d' Aubriot of Dijon, Bishop of Chalons on Saone, from the Year 1342 till 1350. Thus much of the Founder, of whom I have thought fit to give an Idea, before I

speak of the Structure.

The Bastille is seated on the left Hand of the Seine, next to the Arfenal. The entrance into it from St. Antony's Street is at a Gate, which has an advanc'd Corps de Garde; within that is a Draw Bridge, and a great Gate, which leads to the Governor's Apartment, all new, built at the King's charge, within a Year, by Bernaville, and it is very fine. It is fit that such a Man as he should distinguish himself, and not lodge in an old Palace, which till his time had only ferv'd to shrow'd some wretched Princes, or other Governors of less Note than a Livery Knight. That Appartment is parted from the Bottom of the Bastille, which confifts of eight large Towers and the Intervals, by a Ditch, over which is also another Draw-Bridge, and a strong great Gate leads to a Corps de Garde, where the Officers and Soldiers are to guard the Bastille. Besides that, there is a large and strong Barrier, the Points of it set with Iron Spikes, which divides the Corps de Garde from the great Court, and makes the Soldiers Masters of it; for if the Prisoners by furprize could find means to get down into the great

great Court, in order to get out they must force the Barrier, before they made themselves Masters of the Corps de Garde, and the Soldiers might easily fire upon them between the Pallisadoes of the Barrier, which has a Gate made of thick Pieces of Wood cross'd, with open Intervals, and to be lock'd, which is the way into the great Court, which is a spacious long Square, as near as I could guess 120 Foot in Length, and 80 in Breadth. This Court leads to all the Towers except two, and their Height, and vast Bulk, set with Iron Grates, make the Court look dreadful. Within the Barrier, on the Right Hand, is an Appartment, in which are the Lodgings of some Subaltern Offiers, the Soldier who is Taylor to the Bastille, and some Prisoners, who have the Liberty of the Courts, and who may stile themselves the Governor's Favorites; but I have been inform'd, that fince he who at present has the Post, there are very few of that fort of Prisoners in that Appartment; for Bernaville knows no other Favourites but his Fortune. Adjoining to that Appartment, still on the Right, is the Tower call'd de la Comte; next that nam'd du Trefor, then about the Middle of the Court is an Arch. which was formerly the Gate of Paris, and in which at present they have contrived several Appartments, and in one of them was the Baron de Sacinet, when I came out of the Bostille, who was taken during the first Troubles of Naples, whither he was gone to serve the Emperor, and brought into France, with the Prince de la Riccia, about the beginning of the Year 1702. Next follows the Body of the ancient Chappel, whereof several Appartments have been made for Prisoners; and there I was lodg'd at my first coming, as has been faid, and the same in which the Prince de la Riccia was still, when I came out of the Bastille; and then in the Angle is the Tower of the Chappel. This is what composes the Right Wing of the Court, with the strong Walls, which joyn the Towers together, the Sight whereof makes Men quake, in the

Center whereof they have form'd feveral Towers, to to oblige the distress'd Inhabitants to drop their Pistoles for the poor Governor. At the end of the Court is a large Pile of Building, which parts the great Court from the little one, call'd, the Court of the Well, because there is a great Well in it, for the Service of the Kitchens; or to speak plainer, those Courts, which were formerly but one, have been separated by that Structure, which, as may be feen by it, has been Built long fince the Body of the Bastille. That Pile, or House is divided into two, by a great Staircase, leading to the upper Appartments, and by a Passage that goes into the little Court. On the Right Hand, after going up five Steps, which go up from the great Court, is the Appartment, in which, after a Porch, is a great Hall, where Monsieur d' Argenzon, and the other Ministers, examine the Prisoners, when they are to try them. At the end of it is a large Closet, in which they lock up all the Goods, and Papers taken from the Prisoners. Behind the Hall, next the Court of the Well, are other Rooms, in one of which the Turn-keys and other Subaltern Officers eat, the others being put to other uses. On the left, coming up the same Steps, are the Kitchens and Offices, which have also a way through to the Court of the Well. A Wooden Staircase leads up to the Appartments, where they commonly put the Prifoners who have the Liberty of the Courts. And at the Top of that Structure, on the Right Hand, is the King's Lieutenant's Appartments, adjoining to the Kitchens, on the other fide of the great Court, which makes the left Wing, coming in at the Barrier, there are Appartments going down on the Right, the Tower of Liberty, the Dungeons thereof runs under the Kitchin. Next to the Tower of Liberty is an old Appartment, in which they have made a Chapel, with Niches in it, to conceal the Prisoners, from which Niches of Bernaville's Contrivance, they hear Mass, in Masquerade; for besides a grated Wall and Glasses, which

which divide them from the Chapel, they draw double Curtains, which are only open'd at the Elevation. Over the Chapel, and on the sides of it, proceeding towards the Barrier, is the Tower de la Bertaudiere, and then follow some old Appartments, where the Major, the Captain of the Gates, the Turnkeys, and other Servants, lodge; lastly, in the Angle which joins to the Barrier, is the Tower de la Basiniere. Before it is a little Court or Porch, which has a Communication by the Door, that is lock'd,

with the Corps de Garde.

I have observed, that in the House, or Pile, which parts the two Courts, there is a fort of Gallery or Passage, leading to the Court of the Well. At the end of that Court, coming in on the Right, is the Tower called du Coin, or the Angle, which is parted from the Tower called du Puitz, or of the Well, by old and frightfull Appartments, being the Lodgings of the Cooks, Scullions, Servants of Prisoners, and also some Prisoners, who are shut up there in a cruel manner, as I shall mention in the Sequel of this History. The Day before I came out, I was informed, that for certain, Monsieur John Cardel of Tours, who had been Prisoner above 28 Years, was there still, and had never been out in three Years, when I heard him go up thither.

The Court of the Well is broader than it is long, the Length being not above 25 Foot, and the Breadth about 50. It is very much infected with Stink, for there the Cooks throw out their Ordure, dress their Fish, and wash their Dishes; and there the Governor

also keeps the Fowl.

Quite round this Castle was a Ditch, about 26 Foot over; it is inclos'd with a Wall near 60 Foot high, to which has been fix'd a Wooden Gallery, with it's Parapet, which runs all round the Ditch before the Castle, and on which there is a Sentinal all the Day, to secure the Prisoners; and at Night there are two, since the Abbe du Bucquoit made his Escape.

Two Staircases lead up to it, and are on the Right and Left, before the great Corps de Garde of the Castle. In Winter, and fometimes in Summer, the Ditch is full of Water, which comes into it by the overflowing of the Seine, and the great Rains. Without the Bastille, next the Suburb of St. Antony, is a great Bastion, cut off from the Body of the Castle, on which they have planted Trees, and made a Garden; to which they go through a Door made in the Gallery, over against the Appartments of the Chapel. On the left of the Bastille is St. Antony's Gate, flank'd by another Bastion, which faces that of the Bastille, there ends the fine double Row of Trees, which have been of late Years planted round Paris, and which reaches from the Gate of St. Honore to that of St. Antony. Between the two Bastions is the fine Stone-Bridge of St. Antony's Gate, and the Town Ditches on both fides. The End of that Bridge comes upon a large Square fronting the Bastille, set about with stately Houses, where feveral handsome Streets end, and particularly that of the Suburb of St Antony.

Having run through all the Bastille, and even the outside of it, I must return to my light Dungeon, to give an Account of what happen'd during my

dismal Abode there,

The next Morning Ru brought me my Bread and Wine, as usual; but would not listen to, or talk to me. When he had shut my Door, and was out of the Tower, I knock'd at my Ceiling, to give Notice to those over me, that I desir'd to have some Communication with them. I knock'd on the Floor, to give the same Notice to those under me; but no Body would answer me. I must have been very idle, had it not been for my Devotions, which I redoubled as much as possible; for I had no Light above two or three Hours in a Day, at most to read, at Noon when the Sun was highest, leaning on the Edge of my Loophole Window.

About two of the Clock, Ru came alone to bring

my Dinner; my Ordinary was much retrench'd; yet I had good Soup with toafted Bread, a Bit of tolerable Beef, a Ragout of Sheep's Tongue, and two Wigs for my Defert. I was ferv'd much after the same manner, all the time I continu'd in that dismal place, and fometimes they added on my Soup the Wing, or the Leg of a Foul, or at other times, they would put two Petty-Patees on the sides of my Soup, but I often observ'd that Ru had intercepted them, by the Crums that remain'd on the Edge of the Dish. At Night I had either Roast Veal, or Mutton, with a little Ragout, fometimes a Pidgeon, and fometimes, but feldom, half a Puilet, and now and then a Sallad. I return'd three parts of it to the Turn-keys, and those were his Fees, as well as the whole Loaf, the broken Bread was carry'd back to the Kitchen, to be put into the Prisoners Soup. When I was acquainted with it, I was so complaisant as not to return any Pieces; fometimes a Loaf serv'd me a whole Week; when my Stomach was at the best, I seldom eat above three Loaves a Week, so that I always return'd them at least four Loaves, and sometimes fix in a Week, and whatfoever Cruelty they exercis'd towards me, when they drew me into dreadful Dungeons, where they treated me most unworthily, I never forbore doing them all the Kindnesses I could. When I had nothing but Bread, having very little Stomach, I always return'd most of it, and never any Pieces. I was well pleas'd to fulfill the Command of JESUS CHRIST, Love your Enemies; do good to those that hate you, and Pray for those that Persecute and Slander you. This, by the Grace of God, I always perform'd, from the Bottom of my Heart. I was still visited now and then, but seldom by Corbe, the Major, and the Captain of the Gates, who were not Men that could give me any Satisfaction as to my just Complaints.

I was always desirous to converse with some Body. Man is born for Society; and my Curiosity was at

least pardonable in such dismal Solitude as mine was. The Prisoners that were under me, did not anfwer me; I was afterwards inform'd, they were the Curate of Lery, and Mr. Bromfield, the Quaker, who had been a little before over me in the third Room of the Appartments of the Chappel. Those that were over my Head, answer'd me by Signals; but there was no Possibility of making a Hole thro' the Floor, for it was very white and smooth, where the least Breach would have been easily perceiv'd. continual Study, I found out a Method of Communicating my Thoughts to them, which was very extraordinary. I contriv'd an Alphabet in my Head, which I perform'd by striking against the Wall with a Piece of my Chair. For an A I struck one Stroke, for a B two, for a C three, and so on for the rest, still encreasing the Number: For Example, to express the Word Monsieur, for the MI gave 12 Strokes, and then stopt a little; then gave 14 Strokes for the o, and stopt again; for the "I gave 13, and stopt; for the sI gave 18, and paus'd; for the i I gave 9, and again made a Pause; for the e I gave 5, and then stop'd a Moment; for the u I gave 20, paus'd again; and lastly, for the r I gave 17, and forbore a considerable Time. Having practis'd this Contrivance an infinite Number of Times, those who were over my Head, understood it, and I was agreeably surpriz'd at their asking me, after the same Manner, Who I was? I told them my Name, and they made me sensible they understood me. They also told me their Names. One of them was the Count de Brederodes, who was afterwards brought into my Room; another Mr Stinkson, an English Banker, who liv'd in the Turn again Lane, in the Street call'd, Quinquempoix, and an Italian Abbe, or Priest, whose Name I could not learn: He made it his Business to conceal it, as many others did, whom I afterwards knew. Much Application and Silence being requisite for that Method of Speaking, we did not go about that Work till just ten at Night.

Night. When I had got a Companion, I gave over that tiresome Way of Talking. I was above four Years without practising of it, and even without Hearing any Discourse: But I was much surprized, that after fo long a Time, there came new Prisoners, who talk'd after that manner with wonderful Ease and Celerity. My Art had been brought to Perfection, but to tell by whom, is what puzzles me. It was not certainly by the Count de Brederodes; it must then be by Mr. Stinkson, by the Italian, or by some other one of them had aquainted with it; but in short, soon after there were few Prisoners but what learn'd that Art, and made use of it, and it was call'd, The Way of Talking by a Stick. The Officers knew it, and it had a very good Effect; for after-wards Monsieur du Joncas being dead, they were not so careful to hinder the Prisoners from conferring together at their Chimneys, through the Floors and by the Windows, after a more commodious manner,

as I shall explain in its Place.

At length, on Friday the 8th of September, I was much surpriz'd to hear the Tower open'd before Four in the Morning, and to see Ru coming into my Room, bringing a Girt Bedstead, then he brought a Straw Bed, a Quilt, a Boulster, a Blanket, and a deep Rush Chair, all quite new. I ask'd him the Meaning of it: A Companion, said he, you are to have, a brave Fellow as ever was: All this without having ever feen him, as I understood three Days after, for that Companion did not come till Monday the 11th of September, about Eight in the Morning. At five of the Clock I heard a great Noise in the Tower, going up and down, and the Turn-keys continually in Motion; when at last I heard my Door open, and in came a likely Man enough, but in a very bad Condition, who ran to embrace me, faying, I was the first Man be had seen in two Tears, besides his Turn keys. You do the Officers of Vincennes much Honour, in calling them Turnkeys, reply'd the Major,

very haughtily, he having come along with him and Ru to my Chamber. I tell you, Friend, reply'd the Person brought in, it is all the Honour they deserve, as well as your self, for under the Copes of Heaven, there are no greater Villains than those who consume Men with Torments, which are only fit for the damn'd, and of which only the Devils ought to be the Executioners. You are all Scoundrels unfit to live. I was extremely furpriz'd to hear a Prisoner so freely speak such Truths to Executioners, who had an absolute and unlimited Autho-The proud Major hearing himfelf rity over us. treated with Thee and Thou, went out, fearing something worse might follow, and caus'd the Door to be thut on the new Comer and me, after having thrown his Cloaths into my Chamber, which were an old Dragoon's Cloak, and a little Bundle of Linnen. The first Thing we did, when left alone, was to ask each other. Who are you? Whence come you? Who fent you bither? After having fatisfy'd his Cariofity the best I could, he fatisfy'd mine fully, for he talk'd much and well. He was but 35 Years of Age, and yet had already spent 20 Years in the King's Service, and was an Officer of Dragoons in the Regiment of Zaile. He had a Martial Air, was of a middle Stature, but well made and brawny; his Countenance was Manly, and the Scars on it ought to make his Tudges blush, for having that up his Valour so unjustly during two Years, out of a Motive of Avarice. and for the most hideous Thing in the World. Matter was thus. They had begun to enquire into the Gentry. in Order to Tax pretended Gentlemen, and return them to the Degree of Ieomen, whence they had endeavour'd to advance themselves by illegal Means. This was very just. had not the Partisans, with unheard of Injustice, confounded the true Gentry with the Usurpers of that Title. They had obtain'd an Order of Council, directing, That all Gentlemen (bould produce their Original Deeds, Certificates of their Christening, and the Contracts of Marriage of their Fathers and Grandfathers; Copies compar'd

compar'd with the Originals, and in due Form, were not sufficient; they must produce the very Originals; which was, in Reality, requiring an Impossibility; for the Partisans had found Means to get into their Hands most of those Originals, and had, consequently, the Power of Degrading most of the Gentry of their Gentility, especially those that are call'd, Country Gentlemen. My new Companion was under these Circumstances. His Name is John Raptist de l' Ormeau, Lord of Falourdet, which is a noble Estate in the Parish of Pougy, a Borough four Leagues from Troy, in Champagn. He prov'd his Gentility by Authentick Deeds of above 400 Years standing. He affirm'd to me, That in the Parish Church of St. Denis, and in feveral others in his Country, there were many Tombs of his Ancestors, of an unquestion'd Antiquity. He had recover'd all the Original Contracts of Marriage of his Ancestors, except that of his Great Grandfather, who had been marry'd at Anet, for want of which, they pretended to degrade him of his Gentility, tho' he had a Copy of it on Parchment in The Intendant of his Province had exadue Form. min'd his Papers, and perceiving that fingle Deed was wanting, had remitted him to Monsieur d' Argenzon, Sub Delegate to the Council, to judge of those Affairs. He had been with the Clerks the faid Argenzon had appointed to examine them, who told him. That if he would give them a Sum of Money, they would make him easy, and cause his Gentility to be confirm'd by Order of Council. Having agreed with them for 30 Pistoles, they sent him to Anet, to the Heirs of the Notary who had drawn the Contract of Marriage for his Great Grandfather, to feek the Original. They were honest People, who liv'd in the Country, and for a small Matter carry'd him into a Garret, where were all the Papers belonging to the dead Notary, whose Heirs they were, and left him there alone to fearch those old Scroles as long as he would.

He was very well fet work to look for that which & Argenson's Clerks had themselves surreptitiously taken away, having been there before him. Being return'd to them, he declar'd he had not found it, which they knew very well before. Those wicked Clerks, next directed him to an old Forger, above 80 Years of Age, who liv'd in a little Garret in St. Antony's Street, and he for a small Sum, forg'd his Great Grandfathers Contract of Marriage, in the very Words of the Original, and in such a Gothick Hand, which he inserted into an old Register, where that trusty Writer had put many more, at the Instigation of the same Clerks to Monsieur d' Argenson. They made Monsieur de Falourdet wait a confiderable time longer, 'till the Regifter aforesaid was full; after which they sent him back to Anet, with the false Register in his Pocket, to the same Heirs, who carry'd him as they had done the first time, into the same Garret. After he had been there two Hours, he pretended he had found the Regifter he fearch'd after. The good People were glad of it, they fent for a Notary, who deliver'd him a Copy, with an Attestation, that the Original had remain'd in the Hands of the Notary, who had Register'd it. The Affair was brought before Monsieur de Caumartin, who could not but give his Judgment for him, tho' he mistrusted there was some Mystery in it, feeing so many Contracts of Marriage drawn at Anet, tho' the Parties were of a very distant Province, as Normandy, Maine, Burgundy, Auvergne and the like, for Avarice had so blinded those Clerks, that they had at the same time reported several Affairs of Perfons disturb'd on Account of their Gentility, whose Contracts had been made at Anet. That Minister fuspected the Knavery of the Clerks. He sent for Monsieur Falourdet, and delivering his Decree, faid, I have found by your Voucher's, Sir, that you are a very Ancient and undoubted Gentleman, and it has been a meer Trick of the Managers to oblige you to produce the Original of your Great Grandfather's Contrast of Marriage.

I am satisfy'd, that the Copy you preserve in your Family is a true one, but I suspect there is some Fraud in the Original; tell me the Truth, and I promise you your Gentility shall not only be secur'd to you, but I will procure you a Reward from the King, whom you have always faithfully Serv'd. The Sincerity of Monsieur Caumartin's Words, gave large Scope for Monsieur Falourdet to discover the Truth, and be reveng'd of the Tyranny of d' Argenzon's Clerks, who it is likely us'd all Means in Conjunction with the Managers, to fleece the true and false Gentlemen; the true by making them purchase their Vouchers as dear as they could; and the false by selling them sham Vouchers at the highest They had extorted from Madame de St. George d' Aunay, of the Generality of Caen, with whom I am particularly acquainted, 6000 Livers, to sell her Vouchers, she lost her Money, was confin'd two Years at Vincennes, where she suffer'd very much, and she and her Children were declar'd of the common Sort. Monsieur Falourdet discover'd all the Mystery to Monfieur Caumartin, who swore to him, he would be as good as his Word, fent him Home to his own Province, and writ to the Intendant not to molest him. He caus'd the Clerks to be fecur'd, as also several false Gentlemen, and the old Forger, who would have been hang'd, had not a natural Death anticipated his Shame, taking him off in the Castle of Vincennes. Monsieur de Falourdet fully and peaceably enjoy'd the Privileges of his Gentility in his own Country, where he had lately marry'd an amiable Wife, who was newly brought to Bed, when being abroad a Hunting, with his Servant, he was accosted by four Horsemen, who said, They came to salute him from the Officers of his Regiment. He innocently believ'd, and invited them to his Castle, where he would entertain them the best he was able; but when they had come up with him, they seiz'd his Arms, and gave him to understand, That he must go with He urg'd he wa much furthem to Mr. Caumartin. priz'd

priz'd at their Behaviour; that if Monsieur de Canmartin, from whom he had receiv'd Letters within Week, had order'd him to come to him, the least Note under his Hand was sufficient to make him set out the very Moment, in Obedience to his Orders, without sending to bring him by Force, against which, if he were guilty, he knew how he could behave himself; and at the Time spurring his Mare, he shook off those that would have secur'd him, and got out of their Hands, whilst his Servant, presenting his Piece at the likeliest of the Company, swore, he would bring him down, if he offer'd to stir. Monsienr de Falourdet commanded his Servant to raise his Piece, but not to fuffer them to come near him. Then he ask'd those that would have seiz'd him, Whether they would bear him Company to his House? Where be would take Leave of his Wife, before he went with them. He had disengag'd himself so dexterously from them, that he had still his Arms, excepting his Pistols, which one of the Horsemen had secur'd; but was so far from making an Advantage of the Disorder he faw them in, that he told them, That knowing himself innocent, if what he proposed to them, was the least troublesome, he was ready to go with them, tho' he was in no Condition to take so long a Journey, baving but very little Money about him, and no Linnen to shift him. They protested he should want for nothing, they having Orders to defray his Charges, and they would plentifully supply him with whatsoever he wanted, and that Monsieur Caumartin would supply him to return Home. He gave his Gun to his Servant, whom he fent Home, with Orders to charge his Wife not to be uneasy. The Exempt and his Guards were as good as their Words in conducting of him, the Horseman return'd him his Pistol, and they left him his Arms. They treated him well during all the Journey, but instead of conducting him to Paris to Monfigur Caumartin, they pretended they would pass thro' the Castle of Vincennes, when they were come near it, and when they were in the Court, they de(83)

clar'd, they were to leave him there, till farther Orders from the Court. They caus'd him to deliver his Arms, which were carefully fent back with his Mare, and all his Equipage, to his House, a Sign he had to do with an honest Exempt, and I believe it was Monsieur de Bourbon, the same that seiz'd me. He too late was sensible of the Error he had committed; it was now no Time to brave it in fuch a Castle as that, where they were, the Draw-Bridge being up, and the Gates shut from the Time they came in. He must alight, and go on to the great Tower where the Prisoners are secur'd. There he remain'd two Years with many Fellow-Prisoners, who were there on the same Account as he, and many more for several Offences; and tho' he was all the while alone, he had fome Communication with feveral of them, and among the rest with the Prince de Riccia, confin'd for having sided with the Emperor in the Affair of Naples, at the Beginning of the Year 1702; as also with one Farie, of Garlin in Bearn, who had been 11 Years a Prisoner, when he spoke to him, for not abjuring his Religion, which was the Reform'd. That poor Man was naked, without any Shirt or Breeches, and had no other Moveables but a Blanket, in which he wrapp'd himself he enjoy'd perfect Health, notwithstanding all the Severities us'd towards him; he was fat and fair, and of unshaken Steadiness in his Resignation to the Decrees of Providence. I have feen many of his Writings, which he gave Monsieur Falourdet, to be deliver'd to his Wife and Children, and they were very edifying, and tho' it appear'd by them, that he had no Learning, the Piety was maintain'd by a natural and folid Eloquence. The Method they had to converse together was singular: Monsieur Falourdet had 2 Board, on which he writ a Word in large Characters, with a Coal, then he put the Board to his Window, and when Farie had read it, the other wip'd it out, and writ another, that follow'd in Courfe, which Fa-G 2

rie transcrib'd on brown Paper, they gave them for private Uses, for he had made Pens with Bones, and Ink with Soot. Farie answer'd Monsieur Falourdet at length on brown Paper, and as I have already obferv'd, that Farie was in a Calotte, that is, an Upper Room like a Garret, I must also take Notice that Monsieur Falourdet was in a first Floor, where he had been put, to be the nearer at Hand to be look'd after, becanse he had been fick and like to dye, and there he had also the Liberty to walk in a little Garden, which was at the Foot of the Tower where Farie was shut up, who dropp'd his Paper, having wrapp'd up a Bone in it to give it the more Weight, the other clapp'd it into his Pocket, and read it at Leisure in his Chamber. When Monsieur Falourdet was quite recover'd, he had not the Liberty allow'd him of walking in that Garden; but his Window being level with the Garden, he contriv'd to teach a Bitch Monsieur Bernaville had, to bring him a Bundle of Paper, which he threw out of his Window into the Garden, which she brought to his Window, and to encourage her, he kept some Part of his Meat, and gave it her. When he had thoroughly taught her that Trick, he gave Notice of it to Farie, by Writing on his Board, and they agreed upon a certain Signal, by which Farie was to know when the Bitch was in the Garden, because he could not see her from the Place where he was, and then he was to let fall his Paper, with a little Stone wrapp'd up in it: They try'd first with Paper that had nothing writ on it; the Bitch brought it carefully to Monsieur Falourdet; the other threw down some written, which succeeded accordingly, and thus the Bitch pass'd as a Messenger between them for a long Time; but at last, tho' not discover'd, they were suspected. It happen'd luckily for them, that there was nothing in the Paper but Raisins, which Farie sent to his Friend, without any Writing; just as the Bitch brought them to Monsieur Falourdet, Bernaville came in, and she gave it to him; he

he found the Raisins, said never a Word: And tho' Farie desir'd the Turn-key when he brought his Supper, to bring him his Raisins again, which he said, had dropp'd out of the Window into the Garden, when he laid them there to dry, yet, they plac'd Pallisadoes before Monsieur Falourdet's Window, to hinder the Bitch from coming near it However, Farie held up the Correspondence with him till the very last Day when Monsieur Falourdet came away; for he took his Table in Pieces, and writ in large Characters on the Boards, which he show'd his dear Friend to read, and he answer'd in the same Manner.

I have fince feen a Letter here at the Hague, writ from Pau, in Bearn, dated the 21st of December 1714, by a Friend, to Monsieur de la Farrade, Minister of the Gospel, who informs him, that Monsieur Farie had been set at Liberty, upon the General Peace, in November before, after 24 Years Imprisonment; and that he had seen a Letter from the Sieur Farie, which he writ from the Bastille to a Friend, dated the same Month of November, to acquaint him with his Deliverance, and desire him to acquaint his Wife and Children, that he should soon have the Satisfaction of embracing them. The faid Sieur Farie had been feiz'd in 1691, at Paris, as he was going out of an Apothecaries Shop, and confin'd at Vincennes, whence he was remov'd to the Bastille in 1707. God give him Grace to make good use of his Liberty and to enjoy it long.

Monsieur de Falourdet held also a Correspondence with the Marques de la Baldonniere, of the Province of Poitou, who was accus'd of having the Secret of making Gold that is, Counterfeiting, and that poor Gentleman had been Ten Years confin'd at Vincennes, when the Minister, to rid himself of his Lady's Importunity, who earnestly sollicited for her Husband's Liberty, caus'd her to be seiz'd and shut up in the same Castle of Vincennes, where the continu'd two

G 3

Years

Years, Eating the same Bread, and Drinking the same Wine as her Husband, without being ever able to obtain the Liberty of seeing him. All that Bernaville granted them, after having extorted from them, for that Favour, a great Lamp, and six Silver Candlesticks for the Chapel of Vincennes, was the Priviledge of Writing one to another now and then. Monsieur Falourdet, saw Madam de la Baldoniere go out of that satal Cage, she was richly apparell'd, very well shap'd, and had a Majestick Air, being also reputed a Woman of great Virtue. Monsieur de la Baldonniere was a Venerable old Man, of singular Piety.

He also talk'd with a Protestant Minister, who was in a lamentable Condition, and would not tell him his Name. After many Years he was in a dark Hole, where the Light never came, and where the barbarous Bernaville had shut him up, to oblige him to abjure his Religion. They carry'd him his Meat by Torch Light, and that wretched affected Creature being positive not to eat, unless they would once more permit him to see the Sun before he dy'd, for Monsieur Falourdet, who was only parted from him by a Lath and Plaister Wall, heard every Word he spoke, he also heard him cruelly beaten with Bulls Pizzles by the Soldiers, in the Presence of his merciless Bernaville, to oblige him to eat, and who inhumanly faid to him, You Shall never see the Sun, you old Firebrand of Hell, unless you become a Catholick, and the poor Man, tho' mad, pray'd whilst he was inhumanly beaten. He also saw and heard the Confession of Madam Guyon, that famous Quietest, whose History has made so much Noise in the World, and who was then in our same Tower de la Bertaudier, as I shall observe hereafter. He was a venerable old Man, as white as a Swan, above 50 Years of Age. I believe he is of the Order of the Bernabites. He was also in a dark Dungeon, where from Morning till Night he never gave over Singing, in a Tone like the Tone of a Bagpipe, Invectives against Bernaville, and the Praises of Ma-03in

dam de Guyon, his Saint; warning all the Prisoners to be aware of the hypocrital and persidious Bernaville; detesting the Fesuits, and a Court Lady, who he said, was their Protectress. He was run mad through the Hardships imposed on him by his execrable Tyrant.

Among the vast Number of Prisoners confin'd at Vincennes on the same Account as Monsieur Falourdet, I remember the Names of those that follow, whom he nam'd to me. The Major of St. George, of whom I have already made Mention; one Varin of Rennes, in Britany, who had been Clerk to Monsieur Pussart; Monfieur Antony Vidal of Toulouze, an extraordinary ingenious Man, and who several times nonpluse'd Monsieur du Buisson, Intendant of the Revenue, who was Attorney in that Affair, as much a Stoick as he was; Monsieur John Felix; Gautier d' Henissort, and Margaret Filandrier, Dealer in Hair, of the Monastery of St. Oportune. That poor young Woman, who was a Lover of Monsieur Vidal, had been intrusted with 1400 Livres, which he had configu'd to her with a Bill or Note feal'd up, and which the was to keep so till a time prefix'd, and then to open it, to give that Money to such Persons as it directed, or else to return the whole to Monsieur Vidal. That Money was confign'd by a Man, who was in Trouble about his Gentility, and who in that Note confented that the Money should go to d' Argenson's Clerks, in Case they did his Business for him; and that poor young Woman knew nothing of that Contract, nor any thing of the Reason why that Money was confign'd to her, yet she was confin'd two Years at Vincennes, which was very prejudicial to her Trade, to her Realth, and her settling herself in the World. Who will make her amends for all that; d' Argenson? He is too conscientious not to indemnify, and even to reward that innocent Creature. Monsieur Falourdet, told me, That young Woman was of a very agreeable Temper, they having been long next Neighbours; when

the Turn-key came to serve her, as soon as he was gone to clean her Pots, she ran out of her Chamber, the Door whereof he had left a jar, and came with some pleasant Jest to Monsieur Falourdet; giving him her Hand through the Grate; and then as speedily ran back into her Den, where she sang from Morning till Night; yet for this Frolick she ran the Hazard of being put into a Dungeon, which she could not have avoided, had she been taken in the Fact. They had given her fome Birds, whom she had taught a Thousand Tricks. One Day a Cat happen'd to catch one of them, she immediately call'd to the Officer who was in the Garden, desiring him to deliver the best of his Sparrows out of the Claws of that Robber. Run quickly Sir, said she, it is the Bird that Dances the Rigodon so finely. She made very comical Songs upon that Adventure, and Madam Guyon's Confessor, compos'd a most ridiculous Funeral Oration

for the Sparrow.

It is time to give an Account of what happen'd in our Cave, whilst Monsieur Falourdet and I continu'd there together. About 10 in the Morning, the Day he came in, Ru brought the Bread and Wine; there was a fine chipp'd Loaf, such as I us'd to have, and another Loaf of the same Size, but coarser, and a Bottle of Burgundy Wine, as he us'd to bring me, and another little Bottle of half a Septier at most. Monsieur Falourdet immediately ask'd him, Who the great Bottle was for? And Ru answering, It was for me; and the little one for him, he flew in a terrible Rage. Will you have me break your Head, said he, with this little Bottle? Learn to be acquainted with me. Go tell your Governor, that unless he sends me such a Bottle of Wine as this Gentleman's I will make a Complaint to the purpose to my Judges, when I shall appear before them; that I will not answer to any Questions they shall put to me, till they have done me Justice in this Affair, and that in the mean time, whilft I am in this Room no such Bottle shall come into it, but what I will dash in Pieces against the

Wall. Ru answer'd him, that there was one half Difference between his Person and mine, for the King allow'd him but an 100 Sols a Day. How do you mean 100 Sols a Day? reply'd he, For that Money your Master is oblig'd to give me a Partridge, or something Equivalent to it at every Meal, and the best Wine in this City, and ought to treat this Gentleman like an Alderman for bis Pistole, Ru was going out, and about to leave him his little Bottle, when Monsieur Falourdet furiously laid hold of him, and was going to break his Head, had not I withheld him. I interpos'd and fnatch'd the Bottle out of his Hand, defiring he would accept of mine, and I would keep the little one for my felf. Ru then, the first time, hearkned to Reason. He took the little Bottle, and said, He would go fetch bim a large one, since the Governor got enough by us, and return'd immediately with fuch another great Bottle as mine. I was strangely surprized to see how passionately Monsieur Falourdet ruffled those People who had it in their Power to use him as they pleas'd, without being call'd to an Account for it. He gave me to understand, that if he had not carry'd it so high with Bernaville, at Vincennes, he should have been treated like those wretched Creatures, whom he had reduc'd to a deplorable Condition, and whom he fed worse than they do the Galley Slaves at Marseille. He told me, He should be out of the Bastille in a Fortnight at farthest; and that his Affair being decided, either well or ill, he had no Occasion to stand in Awe of the People, whom he look'd upon as the most barbarous Exe cutioners under Heaven.

The Case was quite alter'd, when our Dinner was brought us, and he saw they gave him a wretched Soup, which seem'd to be no better than boil'd Water, with a Bit of Beef on it, which having been us'd to make Gravy, was dry as a chipp, the Gravy having been all squeez'd out, whilst at the same time, I had a tolerable Ordinary. He slew into his dreadful Passion; the Turnkey slunk away, and having shut the Door, there was no throwing of the Dishes out at the Windows.

He rail'd at the Governor very loudly; he knock'd violently at the Door, notwithstanding all my Opposition; in fine, the Major came to tell him, through the Door, That he must have Patience, and he should be better serv'd at Night; but that if he would commit Out-

rages they knew how to punish him.

I comforted him the best I could, he grew calm. we made a shift, with my little Portion, and he kept the whole, to throw it at the Turn-key's Head, when he came again. I prevail'd with him farther, not to do so, but to rest satisfy'd with showing him, that he had not touch'd it, and tell him they ought not to use a Man of his Quality so ill. At Night he far'd something better; but all the time he continu'd with me, his haughty Temper was sufficiently try'd, by all the Indignities those People put upon him, for certainly all they gave him was not worth 10 Sols a Day. He told me all the Particulars of his Affair; he appeared to me very uneafy, and doubtless had things been carry'd to extremity, he had reason to be so. He had given Money to the Forger to forge the Original of his Contract, which he had clandestinely convey'd into the Garret of the Heirs of the Notary of Anet. All this could not be any way extenuated, but by the Con. fession he had made to Monsieur Caumartin, upon that Minister's Promise that he should not suffer for it; by the certain and effectual Solidity of his Gentility, on Account of which he was unjustly molested, and by the Gentleman's Integrity, who being unskill'd in fuch Affairs, had suffer'd himself to be led away, without being sensible of the Consequences.

He farther told me, that Monsieur du Buisson, Intendant of the Revenue, before whom his Cause was heard, had express'd much Compassion and Affection for him; that he had always made him sit down and be cover'd, when he examin'd him; that he made no Scruple to tell Bernaville hefore him, that the only thing which could save the Lives of d' Argenson's Clerks, was the Masser's being so intangled in it;

that it was impossible to proceed to the utmost Rigour against them, without involving of him; that he farther freely declar'd before him, that nothing was too Hot or too Cold for d' Argenson, he being so covetous, that all his most crafty Devices were bent upon getting, without consulting his Conscience or Monsieur du Buisson never went from my Fellow Prisoner, without recommending him to Bernaville, and he in private ask'd of him, Whether he was well us'd? In short, Bernaville gave him Leave to write to his Wife once a Month, and to receive answers from her. He had very good Diet, when he was fick and in a dangerous Condition, he had a Nurse and special Care was taken of him. All this made me guess that his Affair would end well, and that he would come off with the Loss of an Eye, and part of his Jaw spoil'd by his Sickness, during his Imprisonment, and afterwards I understood I had not been mistaken.

During our joynt Captivity, he told me, the Circumstances of a singular Superstition, which is practis'd in his Country, and having found him a very fincere Person as long as I was with him, I easily believ'd him. He assur'd me that in the Parish of St. Denis, where I said before there were several Tombs of his Ancestors, and which is close by his Estate, they communicate mad Dogs, Horses, Oxen, Cows, and other fuch Beafts, and thus he affirm'd to me the

Ceremony was perform'd. The

Owners of the Beasts that are to The Author here uses be cur'd, bring them into St. De- the Word Communimis's Church Yard; if it be worth while, they cause a Mass to be appears by the Relation.

faid, and the Remedy is more effectual. Then they carry them into the lower end of the Church, where stands a great Vessel full of Holy Water. As soon as the Priest in his Surplice, with a Stole on, has receiv'd the Price appointed for each fort of Beaft, for there must be fair dealing in all things, no Man is excus'd, nor do they take more

cate most absurdly, as

than

than is due, he lays the End of the Stool on the Head of the fick Beast, and as fast as he can says a proper Prayer for the Recovery of the Beaft, and makes the Sign of the Cross over it, then he takes a bit of Bread, and a little Image, which is commonly call'd by a Name of JESUS, on which he also makes a Cross, then he dips all in the aforesaid Holy Water, and put it into the Throat of the fick Beaft, the Owner, or the Clerk, holding it's Mouth as wide open as he can; next he pours in some Holy Water. This done, if the Beast dies, it is attributed to the Owner's want of Faith; for when the Priest has once done his Duty in Form, he is not oblig'd to answer for the He swore to me, that some Years before, almost all the Cows in the Country had been sick, and that they had carry'd so great a Number of them to St. Denis's, that the Curate and the Priest had made a considerable Profit of it. Now the Distemper is univerfally among all Cattle throughout a great part of Europe, there would be need enough of the Affiftance of those good zealous Priests, if we had as much Faith here, as they have in Champagne; but that I can scarce believe.

The same Person affirm'd to me, That at Vitry le Francois, when he was a Young Scholar there, he faw a Woman dragg'd stark-naked on a Hurdle, whose Crime was, that she had dy'd in the Reform'd Religion; and that she was afterwards expos'd to the Birds of Prey, where the Scholars offer'd that poor Carcafe many Indignities, burnt all the Hair of its Body with Straw, and practis'd such other Enormities as Modesty forbids me to mention, and which would affect the greatest Barbarians; whilst the unbappy Husband of that wretched Creature wept bitterly, and cast himself at the Feet of the Wives of his Judges, beseeching them to pity the unfortunate Remains of their Sex; and that those Ladies durst return him no other Answer than Tears, Sighs, and Shrugging their Shoulders. My Companion heartily pray'd to God to forgive him

him, for having been an Act or in that dismal Tragedy, as a Scholar, and one of the most unlucky

among them.

When I was affur'd that he would be fet at Liberty, I made Use of the good Disposition I found him in to do me Service. By good Fortune he had Paper, on which, in Case of Necessity, something might still be writ; I made Pens of Bones, and Ink of the Black of our Candle. I writ to my Wife, and to my Son, to to Monsieur de Torcy, Monsieur de Chamillart, and my other Friends. I am fully fatisfy'd of his good Will, and that he us'd all his Endeavours to oblige me; however, my Wife did not hear of my Imprisonment by his Means, and the Letters I deliver'd him did not come to her Hands. She receiv'd the difmal News of my Misfortune by the Rotterdam Gazette. which positively said, That Monsieur Constantin de Renneville, Clerk to Monsieur Chamillart, had been feiz'd and fent to the Bastille, without knowing for what.

At last the Day of his Tryal came, which, if I mistake not, was the 25th of September, 1702. At 5 in the Morning, the Major came to bid him prepare for his Tryal. He took his last Farewel of me, as if he had been to die: I held back my Tears, the more to encourage him, and affirm, He would come off with only the Fright. In fine, about 10 in the Morning, the Major, with the Captain of the Gates, and Ru, came to take him out of our Den. I embrac'd him lovingly before we parted. When the Door was shut upon me, I could not forbear giving Vent to my Tears: I shed them from the Bottom of my Heart, for I really lov'd him with all my Soul, and he deferv'd it; and I am of Opinion, I had the like Return from him. I fell upon my Knees, and pray'd to God, in most fervent Manner, to grant him fuch Aid as he stood in need of, and did not give over till he return'd. In short, he came back two Hours after, and this is the Account he gave

me of what had happen'd fince we parted.

When they went out of our Chamber, the Major took hold of a Skirt of his Coat, which he bore with Reluctancy: At the Foot of the Stairs, he found feveral arm'd Soldiers, fome of whom had the Infolence to infult him with unreasonable Raillery: They all joyn'd the Major and his Company to guard him to the Arsenal, which they enter'd at a little Door, that makes a Communication with the Bastille. ter having gone thro' the great Court, the Barrier, the Corps de Garde, and the Court of the Governor of the Bastille's Appartment; he was conducted through several Appartments of the Arsenal, and at last made to flay in a great Hall full of Footmen, Messengers, Exempts, and fuch like Vermin, and having waited there about half an Hour, he was led into another large and stately Hall, all beset with Judges, who look'd as if they had been fix'd to the Wall, funk in their Arm-Chairs as it were in Niches, with Scarlet Robes and great Wiggs, wherein their Heads feem'd to be bury'd. Monsieur de la Renie presided over that August Senate sitting on a Sort of Throne, and Monsieur du Buisson, who was to make the Report of that Affair, fat on his Right Hand, as did all the other Indges in their Order on the Right and Left of that dreadful Tribunal. At Monsieur de Renie's Feet sat the Register, with a long Table before him, cover'd with a large Carpet hanging down to the Ground, at the two Ends whereof stood several Serjeants at Arms with their Maces. One of those Serjeants caus'd Monsieur Falourdet to sit in the Midst of the Court rail'd in, on a little Wooden Stool, about a He fwore to me, that the very Moment he was feiz'd with fuch a terrible Trembling, that he lost his Senses, and had like to drop down. No, said he to me, I bore Part in the Siege of Namur against the Army of King William and his Allics: All the World knows how vigorously we were attack'd, and yet

I would rather be in 20 such Sieges, than to sit so again. I represented to my self the last Judgment; and the Fear of Death, with all its Circumstances, seiz'd my Heart so violently, that I was just falling into a Swoon, when Monsieur de la Renie, who perceiv'd it, encourag'd me with kind Words, as did also Monsieur du Buisson. Then one of the Serjeants gave each of the Judges a Paper, on which, it is likely, were Copies of his Interrogatories. Then the President examin'd him, on the same Points of his former Interrogatories, which he affirm'd to be true. When he rais'd his Voice a little, they presently made him fall into a lower Tone, and when he spoke too low, another Judge commanded him to raise his Voice. One of them reprov'd him, for that he was too full of Motion, acting on his little Stool. Alass, said he, my Lords, if you command me, I will fall down upon my Knees, nay, I will proferate my self on the Ground. When that dreadful Scene was over, all the Affembly declar'd they were satisfy d with his Answers, and without telling him the Success of his Affair, he was order'd to rife, and a Serjeant led him moving backwards, with his Face still towards the Judges, till he was out of the Room, and in the Anti-Chamber, where the Major and his Company expected him, who carry'd him back to my Den, where he told me the Particulars I have here mention'd, on which we discours'd all the rest of the Day at Random; for the Ups and Downs of Prisoners are very unaccountable: In a Moment they fall from Hopes into a difinal Melancholly, and they are continually Wavering betwixt Hope and Fear.

After two Years of Slavery and Misery, the happy Moment came, which was to put an End to his Sufferings, and restore him to his Liberty, and that was on Thursday the 28th of September, about 7 in the Morning, when the Major came to bid him dress himself, for his Discharge was come. He earnestly desir'd that Officer to tell him, what his Sentence was, and when

ther he should be sent Home, or to the Greve, that is, the Place of Execution at Paris. He answer'd, The Governor would tell him News. I took Leave of him, with Tears in my Eyes, not knowing what his Sentence was. Our parting was full of Tenderness, as if we had been bred together in our Infancy, in perfect Amity. A quarter of an Hour after he was gone, Ru came for his Cloak, and assur'd me, That Monsieur Falourdet was at Liberty to go Home, and live in Peace,

which was a great Satisfaction to me.

I return'd Thanks to God for it, when at 8 in the Morning, the Major came to bid me put up all my Baggage, for he was going to conduct me to a Chamber in the Bastille. He had no Occasion to repeat his Words, Ru, who came with him, and another Turn-key, laid hold of my Equipage. I went up to the Top of the Tower; but how was I surpriz'd, when instead of a fine Room, I found my self in a Calotte, or Garret. It is an Octogon, or eight corner'd Room, the 8 Arches which meet at the Top like a Cap, taking up most of it, so that there is no walking, but in the middle of it, and there is scarce Room to place a Field Bed in the Intervals: There is a Grate before the Window, within the Room, as high as the Room it felf, which obstructs coming near the other Grate, that is on the outside by 10 Foot, being the Thickness of the Wall, and is a great Hinderance to the Prospect, which would otherwise extend a vast way; for notwithstanding that Obstacle, a great part of Paris appears, and a Man may see far into St. Antony's Street, as also the Towers of our Ladies Church, and far beyond it. The greatest Inconveniency is, it's being excessive Hot in Summer, and intolerable Cold in Winter. All the Calottes, or upper Rooms of the Tower, are much after the same manner. I have been in that of the Corner Tower, which is the fame in all Respects, bating the Prospect, this looks to the East, and the other to the West.

In this Calotte I found a young Man, sitting on his

Bed,

Bed, wrapp'd up in a strip'd Satin Night Gownslin'd with green Tassaty. He was very Pale, and did not stir when we came into the Room. I ask'd the Major, Whether that was the finest Chamber in the Bastille, as he had told me. Tes Sir, said he, and all those who could wish it, are not in it. And all those that are, reply'd I, would rather be out of it. I was not surpriz'd to find that he had not inform'd me right, as to the Beauty of the Room; for it would have been the first time that he had spoke Truth, and I was already thoroughly us'd to hear him lye. All the Officers practis'd that abominable Vice, that they

might the more resemble the Father of Lyes.

When they had shut me in there, with my new Comrade, and I found my felf alone with him, I went to imbrace him on his Bed, whence he had not as yet stir'd the least. He got up, and I beheld a tall young Man, well shap'd, about 19, or 20 Years of Age; but very Melancholly, and fallen away. I perceiv'd he was a Forreigner, and ask'd him, What Country Man be was? but he only answer'd, Ich can niet verstaan, which made me guess he was a German. I ask'd him in bad Dutch, which I understood a little, of what Part of Germany be was? and he told me, of Leipfick in Saxony. I spoke Latin to him, and he answer'd me in the same; and I found he understood a little Italian as well as my self. It was not long before I became sensible that he was a very fine Person, and of fingular Worth. His Name was Christian Henry Linck, Son to a very considerable and rich Physician of Leipsick. He told me what Mishap had brought him into that fatal and wretched Condition. His Father, who tenderly lov'd him, had, after his Studies, sent him to all the Courts of Germany, and he had been fo acceptable in that of Wirtemberg, that he had been kept about her Highness the Dutchess Regent, as her Physician, his knowledge surpassing his Years. The Beauty of a Young Woman of Languedoc, who was with that Princess, to teach her the French Tongue, made

made the first Impression on his tender Heart. She was the Dutchess's Favourite, and the two Youthful Fellow Servants foon took a liking to one another. The Lover writ to his Father to obtain his Confent to marry that aimable Maid, whose Name was Margaret de Veigne, of Montpelier, whom the Troubles about Religion had occasion'd to leave France. She is Niece and Heiress to the Famous Monsieur Trouillon, Doctor of Physick, who is retir'd to Basil on the same Account, from whom she expects a consirable Estate, he being very old, rich and childless. Monsieur Linck's Father thought, him too young to marry, and tho' he highly approv'd of his Son's judicious Choice, he advis'd him to fee France, or Italy, at his own Election, and rather both those charming Parts of Europe, before he settled. The Desire of Learning the French Tongue, that he might the better express himself to his Mistress, made him begin with France. He took up his Lodgings at Paris, in the House of Monsieur Charas, an Apothecary, Son to the late fam'd Moses Charas, Doctor of Physick, in the Butchery Street, in the Suburb of St. Germain, who had formerly lain at Mr. Linck, the Father's House. at Leipsick, for he is both Physician and Apothecary, those two Professions being often united in Germany. This young Saxon went to the Schools of Physick in Paris, to perfect himself, as also to the Hospitals, to the Royal Physical Garden, and to other Assemblies relating to that Science, and perform'd his Exercises in that stately City, when he had Notice given him to depart the Kingdom, where he was not fafe, on account of the Discord the Death the King of Spain occasion'd between the House of Austria and France. Hereupon Mr Linck, and the other Germans of his Acquaintance, at their Return from the Fair of Besons, where they had been to divert themselves, resolv d to go to Versailles to Madam, the King's Sifter in Law, and the generous Protectress of those of their Nation, to beg of her to let them know, whether they might continue

ftand, that they had nothing to fear, but that for the more certainty, she would ask it of the King herself, and went to him immediately for that purpose. Soon after the return'd, and protested to them, That they might freely stay there without any Danger, and that she would send them Word, in the King's Name, when they were to withdraw themselves. However, the very next Day, without farther Delay, most of them were secur d in Paris. Mr. Anchitz, another Saxon, and some other Germans, had been a Week before committed sout these others thought it had been for Debt, and

were no ways concern'd at it.

On the 5th of September, being the King of France's Birth-Day, about four in the Morning, somebody knock'd at Mr. Linck's Door. He open'd it, and was furpriz'd to see three or four unknown Faces come in, besides, that their presence was very disagreeable. They ask'd him, Whether his Name was not Mr. Linck, and whether he was not acquainted with Mr. Anchits. He fignify'd to them by Monsieur Charas, whom he call'd up, what acquaintance he had with Mr. Anchits. They told him, They came from him, to propose, that in regard Mr. Anchits ow'd him Money. which he had lent him, and for which he had given him no Receipt, he was willing to give him some Security, that he might be Paid by his Relations, and therefore ask'd, whether he would go in a Coach with them to him for that purpose? They had been told those particulars by Mr. Anchits, who was of late Prisoner in the Bastille, which occasion'd Mr. Linck's Misfortune. He not dreaming of the Snare laid for him by those Thieves, said, He was ready to go with them. He was amazd to fee them begin by taking an Inventory of his Goods, and Possession of them at the same Time, after which they made him go down and get into the Coach. Monsieur Charas beheld that Injustice, without daring to oppose it. As soon as he was in the Coach, they shut it up on all sides, leaving Room H 2

for very little Light to come in. The Exempt was on his Right, on the Back Seat, and two of his Followers next the Horses, the others behind, and by the Coachman; for several of them had stay'd in the Street, before Monsieur Charas's House. As soon as they had got their Prey, they made hafte to the fatal Cage, where at alighting they observ'd the Ceremony of putting their Hats before his Face. Thus was he led Groping, without knowing whither he went, to the Room where we both were, and which I have already describ'd. It was about 6 in the Morning, when he came into that dreadful Den, in which there were no Moveables at all, not so much as a Stone to fit on, and he was left there shut up till II at Night, after having taken all his Money, being 66 Piftoles, 30 Crowns, and a Letter of Credit upon Monfieur Tourton, a Banker, as also several Jewels he had about him, all his Cloaths, and turn'd out his Pockets.

He had Leisure all that Time to make his Reslections, none of which came near the Point, for he knew not where he was. At last, being spent with Weariness, Hunger, and Want of Sleep, he with his Hands and Feet scrap'd together all the Dirt in his Chamber, and made a fort of Bed of it. He took off his Coat and laid upon it, made a Pillow of his Hat and Wig. ty'd his Handkerchief about his Head, and lay down in his Wastcoat on that hard Couch. He had begun to flumber, when about 11 of the Clock, he heard the Bolts make a Noise, the dreadful Clatters whereof, made him fancy all the Devils were coming into his Den; but recover'd himself a little, seeing none appear but only Ru, who was not much less Frightful, bringing a Table and a Chair, with a lighted Candle, follow'd by two other Men, loaded with Moveables, being a Bedstead of Girts, a Straw Bed, a Quilt, a Boulster, two Blankets, a Pair of Sheets, and two Napkins, all new; and the Captain of the Gates bringing his Supper, which was a Piece of cold Roaft Mutton,

Mutton, and white Loaf of a Pound Weight. Ru having laid down what he brought, as also the two Men that came with him, they went out again to fetch Bottle of Wine, holding a half Septier, near an English Pint, a Pitcher full of Water, a Spoon, a Fork, some Salt, a little Knife, a Glass Clandlestick, and an earthen Chamber Pot, all new. These spoke to him, and he to them, but not understanding one another, it made Ru laugh heartily. They shut the Doors upon him, after having lighted his Candle.

Having neither eaten nor drank all the Day, the first Thing he did, was to lay his Cloth, sit down, and devour his Provision, which was soon done; then he made his Bed, went into it, and flept foundly. He was in a profound Sleep, when about Three in the Morning, he was awak'd by a dreadful Noise. There were some Rejoycings in the Country, which occasion'd the firing of the Guns of the Bastille, and the Chambers, which at that Time, and long after, were rang'd on the Platform, whence they have been fince carry'd down into the Garden, because they tore the Arches, as they did that Morning, when poor Mr. Linch thought he should have been kill'd. The Cannon roar'd over his Head, and there was only the Thickness of the Vault, or Arch, between him and it. The Chambers by their Violence crack'd the Arch over his Head, so that Abundance of Stones fell in, within a Foot of his Bed. I leave any Man to consider what a Fright this put a Youth into, who knew not where he was, who heard the Noise of the Chambers and the Cannon, and thought he should be bury'd in the Ruins of his Den. He fwore to me, he thought they had been going to blow him up, because he was a Saxon, whose Duke had been declar'd King of Poland, preferably to the Prince of Conti. About Seven, they brought him Bread, and half a Septier of Wine; he show'd Ru the Stones that had fallen in, and endanger'd battering his Bed in Pieces; but Ru return'd no other Answer than laughing. H 2

laughing. In short, he continu'd without knowing where he was, nor what was defign'd him, till the 11th of December, when one Varin, of Rennes in Britany, was brought to bear him Company. This was a lusty handsome Man, and one of d'Argenzon's Clerks, who was profecuted on Account of the Knavery in the Enquiry after Gentility abovemention'd, and who would have fwung for it, had Justice been done him. He had been Clerk to Monsieur Puffort. He speaking Latin, inform'd Mr. Linch, that he was in the Bastille; that the Cannon fir'd on the 6th of the Month, had been, in all Likelihood, for some Victory gain'd by the French, and that he had, doubtless, been secur'd because he was a Foreigner, and the War was declar'd between the Empire and France. In their Discourse, Mr. Linch gave Varin to understand, that the Thing which troubled him most was, a Mistress he had left at Stutgard, with whom he was passionately in Love. He show'd him a Ring the had given him. with her Name engrav'd on it. which had escap'd the Avarice of his Searchers, because he always wore it next his Heart. Varin coveted the Ring, which according to his good Principles deferv'd it, and finding him very defirous to fend fome Account of himself to his Mistress at Stutgard, and to his Father at Leipfick, having a most profound Respect for him, he promis'd to write to them both, as soon as he should be at Liberty, and would put them in the Way to procure his Liberty; but fearing he might forget Mademoiselle de Vicque's Name, which was engrav'd on the Ring, it was requifite he thould lend it him, in Order to put the Direction on the Letter he was to write to her; and that as foon as he should be discharg'd, which he would procure immediately, he would restore him his Ring, which he had so great a Value for, on Account of the Person that gave it him. Mr. Linck, who would have given his Skin to make his Condition known to his Father and Mistress, and get out of the horrid Abyss he was

in, gave Varin his Ring; but I much question whether he executed his Commission, and much more his Restoring of the Ring to Mr. Linck, when he had got

his Liberty.

Varin was try'd the same Day as Monsieur Falourdet, but instead of confessing ingenuously to his Comrade, that he had been fet upon the little Stool, he told Mr. Linck, that his Judges had call'd him before them, on no other Account than to excuse themselves very formally for having caus'd him to be kept fo long a Prisoner. However, the Major afterwards told us, That he came off with Banishment. markable, that during all the Time that Varin was in the Baftille, they had very extraordinary Regard for him. He was daintily fed, they allow'd him the best of Wild-Fowl, the most delicate Dishes, the choicest Wines, they took him out to walk every Day on the Terras, and in the Garden, and why? Because that Criminal belong'd to d' Argenzon; when at the same Time, they gave my innocent Comrade Monsieur Falourdet, Beef, that had the Gravy squeez'd out of it. In Conclusion, that Varin went out of the Bastille the 27th, and Monsieur Falourdet on the 28th, on which Day I was put to Mr. Linck.

The first Piece of Service Mr. Linck did me, was to clip my Beard with a Pair of old rusty Scissars he had found among the Dirt of his Room, which had not certainly been swept in two or three Years. I had not been trimm'd since my being put into the Bastille, so that my Beard serv'd me instead of a Cravat. He cut it so neatly, that it would have been hard for an able Barber to do it better with a good Razor. I have already observ'd that the poor young Gentleman had been put to the Allowance of a little Bottle, and his Portion being accordingly small, I taught him the Secret how to get the large; for tho' it was a Satisfaction to me to give him Part of my Wine, and of the best they allow'd me, as for Instance, when they brought me little Passies, or any Thing he lik'd,

which I found the Way to make him accept of; yet it was of the greatest Consequence to oblige them to allow him the greater Ordinary. He might have staid long in the Bastille; in short, he very well knows, that had it not been for me, he would be there still like most of the other Germans; we might come to be parted, and therefore it was a friendly Part to deliver him from Misery that might last long. He had fignify'd to me, that he was very rich, and it was true. I therefore advis'd him to give Ru five Crowns, which he did very readily, and Ru embrac'd the Motion with Joy, and to show his Gratitude, he inform'd us, that we must make a Friend of Corbe; that he being extremely covetous, and Mr. Linck having very fine Rings, he must prefent him with one of them, and then they would not only grant him the great Portion and Bottle immediately, but that Corbe would also put us into the best Room in the Bastille, and would procure us the Liberty of his Unkle, to have whatfoever we pleas'd brought us from the City, for our Money. Linck readily agreed to it; Ru was order'd to get Carbe to come up to our Calotte, and he needed not much courting, being inform'd it was to receive a Present of Value. He came immediately; he receiv'd the Present, making such Cringes as if he would have dislocated all his Joints, but by ill Fortune he did not. The Present was a most beautiful Saphir, fet round with fix Brillant Diamonds. promis'd the great Portion and Bottle, which Mr. Linck had that very Day, as also Leave to send for what he would out of the City for his Money. for me, they told me, I must have an Order from Court. And I having given no Rings, tho' afterwards Corbe fqueez'd a very pretty one out of me, that Privilege was never granted me. He defir'd some more Time to put us into one of the best Rooms in the Bastille; For, faid he to us, I must wait my Opportunity to pick a Quarrel with those who are in them, that I may get them Usit,

out, and that my Unkle may approve of it. If I were abfolute Master here, all Things should go extraordinary
well; but I cannot do all I would, by much. In the mean
Time, ask what soever you will of me, as long as I have
any Money of yours, nothing shall be refus'd you, and you

shall be honourably serv'd.

In short, we far'd well, at the Expence of Mr. Linck's Purse; we wanted not for Pigeons, Capons, Wild-Fowl, Entremets, Paftry, Deferts, Burgundy and Champagne Wine, Ratafiat, nor any Thing else. scarce meddled with the Allowance of the Bastille: Ru made up his Mouth with us as he could wish; but he fretted Mr. Linck when we saw him, through our Door, devour the best we could get, but particularly our Pastry, which he and Ru were very fond of. did not take Notice, that there was a great Hole in our Door, through which we easily observ'd him. foon as he had open'd the first Door, having set down our Dishes on the second Step, we saw him take a View of all, and in a Moment swallow all that was most agreeable to his Palate, and to comfort Mr. Linck, took one of our Bottles, and very often at one Draught, without Cup or Glass, drank above half of it, and then told us, It had been spilt coming up the Stairs. As foon as Ru had Orders to buy Mr. Linck all he shall ask for, which was without any Stint, when Monfieur Tourton, a famous Banker of Paris, by Order from Mr. Linck's Father, told the Officers of the Bastille, That he would be accountable for whatsoever he had, without Limitation, as Corbe affirm'd to us; then, I fay, did Ru sharp upon him at an exorbitant Rate. He would impose upon him Wine of 6 Sols the Bottle at most, for Champagne Wine of 20 Sols a Bottle; scurvy Apples, which nice Pigs would scarce have eaten for Runnetings; little rotten Chesnuts for the fine ones of Mars; old tough Hens, for the choicest young Pullets; and so in all other Things, which oblig'd us to come to a necessary Regulation with him, which answering his Avarice

Avarice, might have eas'd his Conscience, if he had any; accordingly Mr. Linck told him, in the Presence of Corbe, That he would allow him to reckon donble the Price for every Thing, upon Condition, that he had the best. Corbe found the Proposal too advantageous and reasonable, not to approve of it; he signify'd, he would buy Things better than Ru, who had too much Business to do it well; that he would leave it to Ru to look to the finaller Provisions, and he would take upon him the greater. It is reasonable that all Men should live. He promis'd he would that very Night fend us a Dozen Bottles of Champagne, a Turky Pout, and a Dish of Wild-Fowl of his own choosing, and that he would leave it to Ru to buy the Desert, which should be of the best Sort. He perform'd his Promise exactly; we had 12 Bottles of delicious Wine, as it grows on the best Ground, the Wild Fowl was answerable to the good Wine; and for that Time Ru provided a very good Defert, tho' vex'd to the Heart to see that Corbe had Supplanted him in the best of his Trade; flattering himself, no doubt, that he should make amends for that Loss, upon the first Opportunity.

We being allow'd very good Fish and Gardenage on Fasting-Days, Mr. Linck on those Days bought nothing but Wine and the Desert; but there was one Inconveniency, which vex'd Mr. Linck; which was, that Ru had a Friend shut up in a Room under ours, to whom we could plainly hear he gave all the best of our Provision. At last, being quite weary of that Practice, he told him how much he dislik'd it, and desir'd him not to be so generous at our Cost; but Ru told us very plainly, It was a Prisoner that could paint, and that baving made him several small Pistures, it was

reasonable be should make him some amends.

At that time we discover'd, that the famous Madam Guyon, so renowned for being a zealous Quietist, was in the third Room of our Tower, whence her Relations, who were very considerable, at length got her

out, and obtain'd her Liberty, upon Condition, that they should not permit her to talk to any Body, as Ru affirm'd to us. We had found the Way to make him civil, by adding to our frequent Presents, some Doses of Wine and Ratasiat, and then he conceal'd nothing

from us, for In Vino Veritas.

This Mr. Linck knew perfectly well how to put in Execution; for, by the Help of Wine, he drew any Thing from our Keeper, whom sometimes we so far mollify'd, that he would hug us both lovingly, which we had cause to repent for a Quarter of an Hour after, because of the Infection that attended his Kisses. Mr. Linck, whom I taught to speak French, which he did with wonderful Vivacity, examin'd him, and when he found any Dissiculty in extorting a a Confession, a Glass of Wine, or of Ratasiat, given in due Season, oblig'd Ru to break Silence, by which means, we afterwards made great Discoveries, as may be observ'd in the Sequel of this History.

At length, on the 21st of November, being Tuesday Morning, Corbe, attended by Rheilhe, our Surgeon, came to bring us the agreeable News, that we were to quit our Calotte, or Garret, to remove into one of the best Rooms in the Bastille. We return'd him Thanks in the most courteous Words, and about eleven of the Clock, Ru, and two other Turn-keys, came to carry our Furniture to our Appartment, whither Corbe conducted, and left us very well pleas'd with our Exchange; besides that they gave me my Linnen, which Corbe had fix Month before brought from Versailles, and was an unspeakable Satisfaction to me, for I had not shifted Linnen since my Imprisonment. Corbe and Ru had their Reasons for it, for they constantly wore my Linnen, which did them Credit, and they restor'd it me half worn out.

The Chamber we were in is one of the finest in the Bastille, if there can be any Thing fine in a Prison. It is the third of the Tower, call'd, of the Corner, or Angle; being an Ostogon, or eight Corner'd, as are

most of the Rooms in the Towers, above 13 Foot high, with a handsome Roof, very smooth and white, about 20 Foot over every Way, and has a great Chimney, which feldom smoaks. It had formerly two very handsome barr'd Windows; but Monsieur du Joncas, as Ru told us, had caus'd that which look'd towards the City to be stopt up. Three Steps lead up to that which is left open, from the End of which it rifes up to the Roof, the Top of it is thut in by a standing Chasse, and the Bottom by a sliding one, fix Foot high, to be mov'd at Will, without which there are three Iron Grates, in the Thickness of the Wall, the Bars of them being as thick as a Man's Arm. Through those Bars is a curious Prospect over the Gate and Bulwark of St. Antony, a great Way into the Suburb, and extends on the Right and Left far beyond the Jeluits House, which is the usual Pleasure-House of the King's Confessor, and which those Reverend Fathers have christen'd by the Name of Mont. Louis; either because the King has built them that delightful House, as they would perswade us, or else through the Policy of that Society, which knows how to make the most of every Thing. We had also at that Window the Opportunity of feeing all Persons that came into the Garden of the Bastille, made on one of the Bulwarks of the Gate.

As foon as we were left alone, we began, as all Prisoners generally do, to examine our Chamber, and found in the Ashes some Papers sign'd by Monsieur Vidal, relating to his Affairs, and which, by their Energy, gave us to understand, that he was a Man of much Sense, and that he had been in the Room.

I have already observ'd, that he was concern'd in the Affair of the Enquiry into Gentility, and I know not yet how he got off. We read all that was writ about upon the Walls of our Chamber; and among the Names of many other Prisoners, which I cannot now remember; we found these that follow, viz. Mr.

Amoneta

Amonet, Calvinist, this Epithet was cut after his Name; Poirel Villeroy de Vanbouleur, came in Anno 1689; Beauchene, Gentleman of the Horse to the Prince of Conde; John Sieur de St. Lo; Potier Bressant; William du Bois; Lugni des Conteres; Cahanel de St. Lo; the Mar-

ques de Cagin, &c.

When we had order'd our Houshold Stuff, which was foon done, and made our Beds, they brought us our Dinner, and it was indifferent good. No fooner were we fet down to Table, than we heard our Door open, and faw a Man brought in by Ru, in a lamentable Condition. We could not look upon him without Compassion, he was all over Rags; his Hat was full of Holes, and scarce appear'd to have been black. He afterwards told us, It had been for two Years past his Hat and Night Cap; there were only a few Hairs left hanging about the Caul of his Wig, which was fo greafy, that we could scarce discern Network; he affirm'd to us; That had it not been comb'd in two Years. An old Sleeve of a Shirt, ferv'd him instead of a Cravat. and was as White as the Back of a Chimney. Coat was all Tatters, tho' held together by above 100 Patches; his Shirt, as black as his Cravat, appear'd through an Hundred Holes in his Breeches, which did not look like any fuch thing, the biggest piece in his Stocking was not an Inch broad; the Soles of his Shoes all full of Holes, held only to the upper part by Packthread, and afterwards, having had more Leasure to view those upper parts nearer, we perceiv'd, there was not one bit left of the Original Leather, and that the whole was made up of Scraps of old Gloves. the several Pieces which made up the Body of the Machine were fow'd with Thread of all forts of Colours. His Face, tho' full and fwollen with Hardships, was tann'd and disfigur'd, and cover'd with a Thick greafy Beard, much like with which St. Peter is generally painted. foon as we espy'd that frightful Figure, we cry'd out with Astonishment asking Ru, What that Man would have with us? Gentlemen, said he, It is a Compa-7120% mion the Governor desires you to admit into your Company, who will not trouble you long; and he, being sensible that the deplorable Condition he was in, might oblige us to reject him, spoke for himself, and said, Gentlemen, tho' my Cloaths look like those of an Out-law, yet I am an Honest Man, and if you will permit me to be in your Company, I am fully perswaded you will not repent it; besides, that I shall not trouble, you long, for I am to depart this dreadful Place very soon. Hearing him talk so courteously, I got up to show him Civility, I embrac'd him, and so did Mr. Linck, and I offer'd him a Chair, for we had found four in our new Appartment. Ru protested that the Governor would be pleas'd with our Courtesy,

took leave of us, and shut the Door again.

We would have had our Fellow Prisoner sit down at the Table; but he told us, He had Din'd; we made him fit by the Fire, for they had lighted us a great one, an Hour after we were brought into our Chamber. He swore to us, he had not seen any Fire for two Years past, at which we were much surprized. for I could not believe I should be Seven Years without coming near any other Fire then that of a Candle; and accordingly all the Skin of his Hands was like the Peels of rotten Onions. I offer'd him two Pettit Patez, which he swallaw'd without Chewing, telling us, They were good Cakes, as not having tasted the Meat in them. I presented him with the Wing of a Pullet, of which the poor Man made but one Mouthful, and drank three or four Glasses of Wine, with extraordinary Greediness. He gaz'd upon our Table with fuch Astonishment, as made me guess at the Occasion of it; and therefore to ask him, What he had for his Dinner. Alass, Sir, reply'd he, A little boil'd Water Soup, and about two Ounces of worse Meat than they give the Soldiers; these Gentlemen here, have been starving me these two lears; but I come out of a Room, where there are Prisoners worse us'd than my self, and one an Hundred times more miserable, for he has lost his Senses; he has been above Seven Tears Stark Naked, without a Shirt,

and without a Cap to bis Head; and had not I reliev'd a poor Wretch they had given him for a Comrade, he would have had the same Fate, and fallen into a terrible Frenzy, for when I came into their Chamber, he had some dange-

rous Symptoms of it.

When we had warm'd him well, and made him eat and drink more than enough, for his Greediness made us apprehensive lest it might do him Harm, and having in a few words told him, who we were, we ask'd his Name, his Country, and the Occasion of his being reduc'd to the miserable Condition we saw him in, the Answer he gave to gratify our Curiosity

was very near as follows.

My Name is Jacob le Berthon; I am a Native of the Town of Chatelleraut, in the Province of Poitou, Son to a famous Physician, who left us a considerable Estate to live creditably. My Father sent me to Study at Geneva, boping to advance me in the Ministry; for we were of the Reform'd Religion, but the Persecution against our Churches having oblig'd most of us to go away into Forreign Countries, I went to Holland. I repair'd to the Hague, where I had an Unkle a Minister, whose Name is Monsieur Orillac, and abundance of Relations, easy enough in their Fortunes. I thought I should only need present my self to the Church, to be receiv'd as an Assistant; or to my Relations, to get some Employment; but I found Charity was grown very cold; and that Holland was nothing of what I had imagin'd. Having in vain try'd all Ways. I was oblig'd to car y a Musket. My Kindred's Kindnesses extended so far, as to recommend me to the Heer Overkerke, into whose Regiment I was admitted a private Sentinel, by their means, and where I continu'd till the Battle of Fleurus. Our Colonel had thrown himself into the Castle of St. Amand, which he bravely defended; but the Enemy having levell'd 12 Pieces of Cannon against that poor Place, which they had surrounded on all Sides, and where we were not reliev'd, they oblig'd us to surrender our selves Prisoners of War. We were conducted to Troye, in Champagne, where, by unheard of Inhumanities, they compell'd

pell'd us to list in the Troops of France. I was put into Surlaube's Regiment, and into Winter Quarters at Alenzon. The sirst time we were muster'd, my good Fortune order'd it so, that the Commissary was my Cousin, who knowing me, caus'd me to be taken out of the Ranks and

discbarg'd.

Being resolv'd not to turn Roman Catholick, I agreed with my Brother for a very small Annuity, and withdrew to Paris, thinking I might be better conceal'd there, than in any other part of the Kingdom; but an Hostess with whom I had liv'd several Years, having found that I was of the Reform'd Religion, suspecting that I had acquainted her Husband with some amorous Intrigue she had, went and discover'd me to Monsieur d' Argenzon, who caus'd me to be taken up, a little above two Tears since, and to be brought into this cruel Den. Soon after I was brought in, I was perswaded to change my Religion, with a Promise of being restor'd to my Liberty, and having a good Employment given me; but neither F. Riquelet, nor the Officers prevailing on me, that R. Father, having caus'd me to be brought before him and the Governor, to know my final Resolution, and finding me unchangable, they grew inrag'd against me in the highest degree; they sent me away, protesting, That I should not be admitted to make my Abjuration, when I had a mind to it; and caus'd me to be conducted by the Major and Ru, to a Room from whence I now came, being the first of the Tower de la Comte, where, had not I been particularly favour'd by God, and had a strong Constitution of Body, I must have perish d a Thousand times. When they open'd the Door. and I saw a tall Man stark Naked, without any Shirt, walking about the Room, and another who fat up, being likewise stark Naked, in a Heap of Straw he was bury'd in, I thought I should have dropp'd down. I had not time to exclaim against the Injustice done me. The Major and Ru with barbarous Fury, thrust me into the Den of these poor Wretches, and immediately shut the Door upon me, without listening to what I would have said. I have not Words emphatical enough to tell the Grief and Trembling

bling I was seiz'd with; I lost my Senses, and fell in a Swoon on the same Heap of Straw, where my poor Com-

rade was still half bury'd.

They brought me to my self, and told me, I had been senseless near half an Hour, without any Simptoms of Life. They had pour d a great Pitcher of Water on my Face, so that I found my self dropping wet from Head to Foot, between two Men, one of whom was still quite naked, and the other had cover'd his Privities, with such Rags as a Beggar would not have taken up in the Street. Observe, if you please, that this was during the Christmas Holidays, in the Year 1700. I quak'd every Limb of me with Cold and Fright, and was ready to faint away again, when my poor ragged Comrade, endeavour'd to comfort me the best he could; and gave me to understand, that I stood in need of a great Stock of Patience not to sink in that Place of Despair, where he had groan'd three Tears, without having been able to find means to acquaint his Wife that he was in the Bastille, who would, doubtless, had the known it, have us'd all her Endeavours to get him out.

When I had a little recover'd my felf, I ask'd him, who he was? And why he was in the Bastille in that Condition? I must not forget to tell you, That during all that had hapned fince my coming into that pleasant Place, my other Companion in Puris Naturalibus, had never ceas'd laughing out aloud, and frisking about, showing that which Shame, if he had been capable of it, ought to have made him hide, and saying, He was the God of Heaven, the King of the Earth, and the Universal Lord of all things. My Poor Comforter, fetching a deep Sigh, said to me, my Name is Charles Farcy. I am a Soldier of the Guards, but the Son of a Substantial Citizen of Paris; for my Father was a Master Slater in this City, and very rich; he gave 40000 Livres with my only Sifter, to a Messenger of the King's Closet. Libertinism made me despise my Father's Profession, more than the Dangers of that hazadous Employment, tho' I one Day fell from the Top of St. Paul's Steeple, which is not tar

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far from our Hell; and had it not been for his Hammer, which I struck into the Slate, and which fav'd me from falling fo heavily as I must otherwise have done, I should never have been dragg'd to the Bastille; and would to God I had dy'd then, I should have sav'd an infinite Multitude of Crosses; for my Life has been a continud Series of Misfortunes, which I shall have Leisure enough to relate to you. I betook my felf to Arms, the Refuge of all Debauchees, where I met with Adventures altogether out of the common Course, and extraordinary. After several Campaigns, I was listed in the Regiment of Guards. A Grocer's Widow, very handsome and young, to whose Shop I often resorted, to drink Brandy, lik'd me so well as to marry me, against the Approbation of her Relations. She got me discharg'd, and procur'd me my Freedom of tre City; but neither the Love she bore me, nor all her Favours, could draw me from my Libertinism, which, I may say, was become natural to me. I follow'd my old Comrades, and to be the nearer at Hand to continue my Debauches with them, I lifted my felf again in the fame Company, from which my Wife had purchas'd my discharge with a good Sum of Money, and with an Affection that ought to have made me wifer; but I wanted three Years lying in the Bastille, to have time to reslect on my Follies. However, the was upon the Point of getting my Difcharge a second time, upon Promise made by me, of living more regularly for the Future; nay, she had agreed with my Captain, when one Morning, in the Depth of Winter, as I lay in Bed by my Wife, at break of Day, I heard knocking at my Shop Door, which is at the Corner of the new Street of our Lady's Church. Thinking they had been some Workmen that wanted Brandy, I had not time to put on any more than my Breeches, and the Coarfe Frock they gave the Soldiers to fave their Cloaths, and thus, in Slippers, without Stockins, I hastily open'd the Shop, whence I was in a Moment dragg'd by fix Men, who stopp'd my Mouth with a Handkerchief, to hinder my crying out, and naked as I was, thrust me into a Coach, and brought me to this cursed Place; where, just as I was, they put me to this poor Mad Man, who has been like since, by his Extravagancies, to crack my Brains. Tho' it was then the Depth of Winter, I could get no Cloaths; all the Answer the Officers gave me, being, That my Companion did well enough without, and I ought not to be tenderer than be. All the Favour they granted me, was, to allow me three Trusses of Straw to lye in, which they would never change for three Years, and this scurvy Piece of coarse Canvas full of Holes, to serve me for a Blanket.

I have in vain intreated the Officers, and conjur'd them with Tears, that might have mollify'd Tigers, to tell me the Cause of my Imprisonment; but they have rejected me with such Harshness, as would provoke all the Saints in Heaven. I have had Leisure to call my self to Account; at first I thought it might be my Wive's Brother, who being one of the Sherists of Paris, and asham'd of having a Soldier of the Foot Guards for his Brother in Law, might have caus'd me to be secur'd, but I have since understood, that it was a Mistake, and doubtless, this was the certain Occasion of it.

One Day, when I went to mount the Guard at Versailles, I was drinking in a Tavern with some other Soldiers, and my Wife having given me Money, we carry'd on our Debauch very far. We sang leud Songs, and, in Heat of Wine, I sang one, in which Madam de Maintenon was not spar'd, and yet it was a Song freely sung about the Streets of Paris by the very Children. A Footman of that Lady's, who was drinking in another Room, next to ours, came and look'd upon me, and charg'd the Master of the House to learn my Name, and what Company I belong'd to. The Host came to give me Notice of it, where-

upon

thorn I went out as fast as I could, and 8 Days after I was taken.

I could not forbear interrupting Monsieur le Berthon's Relation, to tell him, I believ'd that Lady could not be guilty of a Piece of Revenge, so unworthy her high Station, and her excellent Qualifications. We read in our History, said I, that one Day Catherine de Medicis, Wife to Henry the Second, and Mother to three of our Kings, hearing some Soldiers, who were roasting a Goose under her Window, speak the most abominable and provoking Things of her, was satisfy'd with opening a Window, and faying to those Scoundrels. Why do you talk so ill of your poor Queen Catherine, who does you no Wrong? It is the that pays you fo well, and is the Occasion of your roafting the Goofe. Whereupon the King of Navarre, who was with her, and had heard the foul Language of those Rakes, offering to go out to cause them to be punish'd, she withheld bim, and said, Brother, let alone those Wretches, our Anger is not to stoop fo low as them: And yet one of the greatest Men of that Queen's Reign, call'd her, The Fury of France, which she rent without Mercy; and shall any Man perswade me, That a Lady of a sublime Genius, would stoop down from the Height of Grandeur, to which Fortune has rais'd ber, to a Soldier of the Foot-Guards, and cause him to be punish'd for a Song, sung even in the Height of Debauchery, and inflict on him a Penalty a Thousand Times more cruel than Death? That is incredible.

However nothing is more certain, reply'd Monsieur le Berthon, for whilst we were together, Monsieur d' Argenzon sent for him down, and ask'd him, Whether he would again think sit to sing Songs against Persons of Quality. And his Wife, after sour Years fruitless Enquiry, being inform'd by a Prisoner, who came out of the Bastille, and with whom we had a private Communication, That her Husband was shut up there, tho' the Officers had protested to her 20 Times, That he was not she went and cast herself at the Feet of the Dutchess of Orleans, Widow to the King's only Brother,

Brother, to beseech her to procure her Husband's Liberty. Tho' the Dutchess, with such Goodness as can never be sufficiently commended, obtain'd the fame of the King, who order'd the Chancellor to fet Farcy at Liberty, the Officers detain'd him a whole Year longer. His Wife had Leave to come to fee him three Times a Week, I saw her above 30 Times; for Ru, who conducted her to the Stairs before our Room to see her Husbaud, whom he carry'd out from among us to that Purpole, fell afleep on the Steps, whilst they were talking together, and whilst he slept, Farcy open'd our Door a little, that I might See her. She is a very fine lovely Woman, who seems to be very virtuous, and can never be sufficiently commended for what she has done for her Husband. Having found him naked, she brought him a very handsome Suit of Cloaths, Linnen, and a good Bed. She never came to fee us without bringing something, either a roasted Capon, or Turky Pout, or a Basket of Fruit, or a Cake, and always some Bottles of the best Wine. She never ceas'd going to St. Clou, to follicit the Dutchess of Orleans, who spoke to the King three Times, and at last told the Chancellor, The King would have that unfortunate Man set at Liberty. whom she had taken into her Protection, and that if he did not cause him to be discharg'd, her Royal Highness would lay the Blame on him, and require Satisfaction of the King. This Madame Farcy told her Husband on Friday Morning, when she brought him an excellent Eel-Pie, and two Bottles of Burgundy Wine. told him, That Monsieur d' Argenson had sent for her to his House the Day before, and after having treated her with an Haughtiness unbecoming a Magistrate, and the Royal Protection, with which she was honour'd, he talk'd to her in this manner; Then you will have your Husband again, in spight of me; you shall have bim, but tell bim, that the first false Step be takes, I will cause him to be hang'd; see whether you will have him upon those Terms; and so disinis'd her with Indigna-

On Saturday Night, Monsieur d' Argenzon sent for Farcy down, and spoke to him much to the same Effect, and after having made him lift up his Hand, and swear, He would say nothing of what is done in the Bastille, and oblig'd him to sign the Protestation, and that he had been treated according to the King's Intention, he fent him back to our Room, where he still was when I came away; but it is likely he is now at Liberty. He is a Man very well shap'd, fix Foot high, extraordinary open and good-natur'd; and tho' he has been very lewd, he has no evil Difposition, nor has ever committed reproveable Crimes; but the poor Man was much out of Order when I was put to him, and was, doubtless, in a Way to lose his Senses, having fretted himself beyond Measure, had not I comforted him, and were it not for the Joy of seeing his Wife again, who entirely recover'd him, and me also; for had she come three Months later, we had been both dead; we had nothing but the Skin, broken in several Places, stretch'd upon our steshless Bones; and were not able to ftand. The Relief she gave us, restor'd me to the Condition you see me in. God bless her for it.

The Mad-man, who was with us, is very well shap'd, and proportionable; his Body very white and nervous, he is near about as tall as Farcy; his Hair is of a dark Chesnut Colour curling, which he plats together with his Beard, and that is long, and of the same Colour. He has been stark-naked above seven Years, without enduring the least Rag of Cloaths on his Body, a Cap on his Head, or Shoes or Stocking on his Legs or Feet. His Name is Ni-

codemus Dizemberg, of Grenoble.

When he had ferv'd long in the King's Troops, one Battalion of the Regiment of Picardy, which he commanded as eldest Captain, was detach'd for the Siege of Namur; his Company was there quite ruin'd, and he dangerously wounded. He came to make Application to the Minister for some Supply to make up his Company again; but instead of being rewarded as he deserv'd, he was cashier'd. He, in vain, got all the General Officers to speak in his Behalf; attesting, That he was a very brave Man, having always done his Duty exactly. He had been originally reform'd, and it was found that he did not exercise the Roman Catholick Religion, which was enough to cause him to be unworthily treated, instead of doing him Justice. At last, in Despair, he went over into England, and by the Means of Friends and Officers, who knew his Worth, he obtain'd an Audience of

King William, of glorious Memory.

He made his Majesty such a dreadful Proposal against the King of France, that the very Thoughts of it strike a Horror, and which I will bury in Silence, and shall only say, for the Honour of that Great Prince, that tho' it was propos'd to him to be revenged of his greatest Enemy, at a Time when he daily discover'd Conspiracies carry'd on against his precious Life, and even Charnock and Granvil had been lately executed, together with their Accomplices, as impeach'd and convicted of the highest Treafon, and the Authors of those abominable Contrivanvances had been discover'd, as has been known to all the World, yet he caus'd that Wretch to be carry'd out of his Presence, order'd him to be secur'd, and fent him bound Hands and Feet to Lewis the XIVth, with an Account of the Villain's Proposal. I leave all those whose Souls are rightly dispos'd, and who love brave Actions, to make fuch Reflections as are fit upon this noble Subject.

Dezimberg finding himself put aboard, in Order to be carry'd into France, was so struck with the Terror of the cruel Death the Enormity of his Crime deserv'd, that he became quite distracted. When sirst he was put into the Hands of the Ministers of France, they thought he had acted the Madman, to save

fave his Life; but they no longer question'd the Truth of the Matter, when they understood, that the Criminal had not only torn all his Cloaths in Pieces, but his Body also, from which Streams of Blood ran on all Sides; that they had been oblig'd to chain him, to prevent his Dashing out his Brains against the Walls; that he tore himself miserably with his Teeth and Nails, without enduring any Cloaths, or lying on a Bed, which he tore to Shivers when given him. He became so outrageous, that for above a Year no Man durst go into the Place where he was shut up, and they were oblig'd to make a Hole in the Door, through which they threw Bread in, and that he devour'd in fo furious a manner as made the very Turn keys quake, most of whom have little of Humanity. Nevertheless the Officers of the Bastille were fo cruel, as to venture to put Companion in to him. Farcy was not the first. If I remember right, it was one F. Damasus, a Franciscan, who had been Chaplain to Monsieur de St. Ruth, General of his Majesty's Forces in Ireland That venerable Friar had kill'd a Turn-key, and for his Punishment, after having kept him in Chains two Years in a Closet, he was exposed to the Fury of that Dezimberg, who grew tamer in Favour of the fanctify'd Character of his Associate. They grew so well acquainted together, that when the Governor had any Prisoner they defign'd cruelly to chastise, some barden'd reform'd Perfon, as he calls them, whom he would oblige to profess the Roman Catholick Religion, he shut him up with Dezimberg; who, besides his being of the Religion of the Adamites, being stark naked, never allow'd his Comrades to take any Rest. He every Night ran over all his Adventures confusely, and sometimes fell into raging Fits, when he utter'd the Name of Lewis, of Louvois, or of Barbezieux, with dreadful Blasphemies, and what is prodigious, he never utter'd the Name of King William, but he did it with Respect, and when his Comrades extoll'd the brave Actions

tions of that Great Prince before him, instead of being disturb'd, he listened to them attentively. He never permitted the Turn-keys to abuse his Companions, whom he defended with as much Fury as a Lion.

With those two Men I have describ'd, was I shut up two Years; and with them I endur'd more than ever was known to the Ministers of Nero and Domitian. I have been near two Years desiring to be admitted to profess the Roman Catholick Religion,

without being able to obtain it.

Upon our diffwading him from it, he wept bitterly, and faid, I know I wrong my Conscience, to get out of this Hell; but I hope God will pity my Weakness, and show Mercy to me; for he knows what I have promis'd him, as soon as I get my Liberty, and I take him to Witness to my good Intentious. We exhorted and comforted him the best we could, and by our good usage he soon recover'd. Alas! Had the poor Man eaten nothing but what the Turn-keys brought him for his Ordinary, he must certainly have sunk under it; for excepting the Bread, and a little Bottle of very bad Wine, which did not hold above a Glass and a Half, all his Food was not worth a Penny. At Noon they brought him a little Bread, steep'd in boil'd Water, which they call'd Soup, with an Ounce or two of Beef, from which the Gravy had been squeez'd for the Officers Table, as dry as a Chip, and which a Dog would scarce have eaten; and at Night they commonly brought him half a Bone of Mutton, wrapp'd up in a bit of skin. I protest the whole was not sufficient to fill a Rat; but we made him sufficiently amends for the Wretchedness of his Covetous Cooks. Mr. Linck, who had the Liberty of fending into the City for what he would, did not let us want for the most delicious Provisions, the best Wines, and all forts of Ratifiat, which he knew himself how to make to Perfection; and he bestow'd Plenty of all those sorts, not only in our Room, but

in all the other Rooms of the Tower, whither he fent abundantly, with such Generosity as I can never sufficiently commend, at least that was his Intention; but that Scroundrel Ru, the Turn key, made a very ill use of it; for soon after Mr. Linck's Departure. I had fome Communication with the Prisoners in the same Tower, who protested to me, That the Villain had never given them the least Part of what Mr. Linck bad sent them profusely, of which that wicked Man made his Advantage, notwithstanding that Mr. Linck, to oblige him, to ferve him zealoufly and diligently, daily loaded him with Presents, and allow'd him. without complaining, to steal his best Linnen. Fortnight before he was discharg'd, Mr. Linck gave him a very fine new Scarlet Cloak, with no other Prospect, than to oblige him to be kind to us, as having no more need for himself, being affur'd of his Liberty. Nor did he miss any Day making that Monster drink plentifully, stuffing him with all forts of good Wild Foul, and drenching him with Wine, and the choicest Ratafiat, as also our ridiculous Major, who never came into our Room but he reel'd, tho' it were at four of the Clock in the Morning, which made me believe he was never fober.

One Saturday Night, as we were going to fit down at Table, they call'd down Monsieur Facob le Bertlou, and brought him back an Hour after, pale and trembling. When the Turn-key had shut the Door again upon us, and we had recover'd our stupify'd Companion, we ask'd of him, the Reason of his Fear and Disturbance. As for my Fear, said he, there is good Cause, for I have seen the Devil, and I have no less Reason to be disturb'd, for I have been just now inform'd that I am to be deliver'd out of Hell. Upon hearing this agreeable Piece of News, we redoubled the Dose of Comfort, and then he gave us the following Ac-

count of his Adventure.

When I came to the Bottom of the Stairs, I met the Major, who gave me his Hand, as if it had been

to a Bride. Having saluted him, I ask'd what they wanted with me, but without returning any An-Iwer, he led me to a great Hall, where I found Monfieur d' Argenson, sitting with his Back to the Fire. before a great Table, about which stood before him several Persons, most of them unknown to me. That Minister was in his Magistrate's Robe, which made me say, I had seen the Devil; for if he be not worse than the Devil, he is at least as black and ugly. He writ for some time, without lifting up his Eyes to look at me, whilft another Man, who had also a Black Robe on, and who I have been inform'd was Monsieur Camuset, Commissary of the Bastille, stood before him, without moving any more than a Statute. In one Corner of the Room, was another little Man writing on a Table, and I was told it was Monsieur de Argenson's Secretary, and at a little distance, another Man Writing on a Desk, and I was afterwards inform'd it was the Register. Corbe stood bare Headed, looking down, as did the Captain of the Gates and some others. On a sudden the Magistrate stood up, and gazing on me with fuch a Countenance, as was sufficient at least to give a Man a Fit of the Cholick, faid hoarsly to me, What do you here? Alass, my Lord, faid I, I endure, and I Fast much. Are you resolv'd to persist in the Errors of Calvinism, reply'd he? Have you not been told, My Lord, answer'd I, That I have been two Tears desiring to abjure them? Tes, said he, but you was not yet thoroughly converted. Alass! My Lord, faid I, The Bastille alone is sufficient to convert all the Devils in Hell. There is another Matter in Question, continu'd he, breaking loofe and talking in a higher Tone. I will cause you to be hang'd, for you have deserv'd . Halter. At the hearing of these Words, I thought all my Bones would have been diflocated, to creep into one another. Have you not serv'd his Majesty's Enemies, and were not you taken in Arms against your King, at the Battle of Fleures? It is true, my Lord, That having withdrawn my self into Holland, on Account of my Religion, and finding

finding no Employment there, I was oblig'd to list my self in the Dutch Troops; but they were not then in War against the King; and when it was declar'd between his Majesty and their High Mightinesses. I would have got my Discharge, but was forc'd to serve against my Will; for I should have been punish'd as a Deserter, but I have since ferv'd in France, and I am included in the Amnesty the King has granted to all Frenchmen, who have bore Arms against him. That Mercy of the King's, said he, does not extend to you, and therefore you deserve Death, and accordingly must prepare to receive Sentence. The threatning Tone with which he utter'd those Words, made me believe he had spoke the Truth, and you may think what a Fright I was in. I fell on my Knees weeping, and telling him, The King might do as he pleas'd, but that I begg'd Mercy. He pardons you, answer'd he, but upon Condition that you shall embrace the Roman Catholick Religion. Can you give me Security for the Performance of your Promise? There is a rich Banker, said I, in this City, in the Street des Lombards, of my own Name, who, perhaps, will not refuse me the Favour of being bound for me; if not, my Brother, who lives at Chatelleraut, I believe will be willing to do it; and if the Interest of his Family should hinder him, I am fully perswaded, that my Brother-in-law, who is one of the most famous Advocates in Poitiers, will do it with all his Heart. He took Directions to all those Persons, and then said to me, Go back to your Room, and there pray heartily for his Majesty, the most merciful of all Kings, who pardons you, and take Care for the future to live as becomes a good and loyal Subject.

We had much to do to recover him from his Quaking Fit. Mr. Linck thought of nothing but making him Drink plentifully, congratulating his approaching Liberty, whilft I contriv'd to make my Advantage of his being discharg'd, to send an Account of my self to my dearest Wife, and to procure Mr. Linck's Li-

berty, and thus I went about it.

Mr. Linck had a great Quantity of white Paper in

a Book, which was not Printed. I made use of it to Write to my Wife, to my Son, to Monsieur Chamillart, Monsieur de Torcy, and to several other Friends, but those Letters were never deliver'd as directed; in all likelihood through the Fear of Monsieur le Berthon, whom the Officers did not forget to warn, as they do all other Prisoners that get out of their Clutches, that if he gave any Advice of us abroad, he would not fail being put into the Bastille for the rest of his Days; and they make them take an Oath not to reveal what is done in the Bastille, with dreadful Threats in Case they transgress. This it was perhaps that deterr'd my first Companion, Monsieur Falourdet, from putting the Letters I gave him for the same Persons into the Post Office. Mr. Linck had the Fortune that the Letters I writ for him to the Danish Residents Chaplain, at Paris, with whom he was particularly acquainted, and to Mademoiselle Skingre, a German young Gentlewoman, to whom the Dutchess of Orleans allow'd a Pension, and her Protection, were receiv'd. Mr. Linck promis'd that Gentlewoman 200 Pistoles, if she could procure his Releasement out of Prison, which the might eafily do, by going to wait on the Dutchess at Versailles, and acquainting her with the Injustice done in feizing him and the other Germans, the very next Morning after that Great Princess had given them the King her Brother's Word, That no Harm should be done them, and that they might flay in Paris till his Majesty should send them Orders to depart the Kingdom.

We sew'd up all those Letters in Monsieur le Berthon's Rags, between the Lining and the out-side of his Coat, and took all Precautions that he might at

least save some of them.

At length the happy Hour of Monsieur le Berthon's Deliverance came, at half an Hour past Nine, on Saturday the 30th of December, 1702. Our Ordinary was not brought us till he was gone, that they might have the barbarous Satisfaction of turning him out without 2 Supper; nay, our cruel Executioners found Fault

Fault, that we should give that poor Man some Wine, they treating him with the utmost Inhumanity, and particularly Ru, who in our Presence search'd him every where, even in the privatest Parts, with brutal Fury, giving him the most gross and outrageous Language, which that good old Man, who was near Sixty Six Years of Age, bore with fuch Patience as might have mov'd Tigers to Compassion. They turn'd him away without Shooes, and without permitting Mr. Linck to get him a Pair at his own Cost, who would also have cloath'd him, which those inhuman Fellows would not allow him to do. He presented him with a Note to Monsieur Tourton, the Banker aforesaid, to receive as much Money as he had Occasion for, to put him into a Condition to return Home, and defray his Expences to Chatelleraut. That good Man was so transported, and trembling, such was his Joy for having obtain'd his Liberty, that he could never utter one Word to us; bating, that after we had lovingly imbrac'd him, he turn'd to us when out of the Room, to say, Adieu my dear Gentlemen, Pray for me.

We made a Festival on Account of his going out, which lasted at least a whole Ostave, and certainly Mr. Linck had sufficient Cause to rejoice, for had it not been for that, he ran great Danger of continuing till the Peace in that cursed Den of Thieves, and Monsieur le Berthon's going out, and my Industry procur'd not only his Liberty; but also that of Mr. Neisvitz, and several other Germans, for whom Mr. Linck earnestly sollicited the Drichess, when he was

fet at Liberty.

The next Morning Corbe came to see us, and directing his Discourse to Mr. Linck, Thank me, said he, for having sav'd you the Money it would have cost you to cloath that Scoundrel that went from you last Night, it would have been all lost to you. Do you rather beg Pardon of God for it, answer'd Mr. Linck, I would willingly have paid double the Value of the Things he stood in need of,

of, than that he should have gone away in that miserable Condition you turn'd him out of your Hands. You will answer for it before God, for my intention was good. He went out very ill satisfy'd with Mr. Linck's Answer

to his Compliment.

Our Friendship increas'd daily, I cherish'd Mr. Linck as if he had been my Son, and he lov'd me as At Night, as we were warming ourselves at Leafure, with the Wood he caus'd to be plentifully bought, we hear'd at our Chimney confuse Voices of Prisoners that were under us. We ventur'd to make a Hole in the Chimney, and with some Packthread we made of the Stopples of the Bottles of Champagne Wine, they brought us from the Tavern close stopp'd, we let down a Note to our Neighbours; they fnatch'd both the note and packthread so violently, that we could not guess at the Cause of it. We writ another, which had no better Success We acquainted them who we were, and defir'd they would be pleas'd that we might comfort one another; but they would not return us any Answer. We enlarg'd our Hole, by which means we could distinctly hear all they said. I distinguish'd the Voice of one Monsieur le Pouilloux, a Gentleman of Poitou, the others were John Bonneau. a Physician, Son to a Minister of Ambusson, in Auvergne; Matthias du Val, an Irish Pilot; and John Gesmin, a Locksmith of Paris. We easily perceived, That Monsieur le Pouilloux, who was of a very mild Temper, had enough to endure with the other three, two of which were mad, and the third look'd like an insupportable Man Eater. My earnest Desire to talk to Monsieur le Pouilloux, made me venture to speak to him through our Hole; but I was much surpriz'd to hear Monsseur Pouilloux conjure me to stop up our Hole very close, which would cause us all to be sent to the Dangeon, if it were discover'd; that he was as desirous to talk to me as I could be, but that he had invincible Reasons that obstructed it. We took his Advice, and concluded, that there was some one among them fo Treacherous and Base as to discover us. On the 18th of January 1703, when we had almost din'd by a good Fire, we heard our Door open, and faw the Major and Ru come in, follow'd by a Priest of an indifferent Stature, but truss made, and his Countenance Manly enough, yet of a very bad Afpect. His Eyes were Red, like those of an Asp. In other respects he was a good thick clumfy round Fellow, fresh Colour'd, and in the Vigour of his Age, for he did not seem to be above 34, or 35 Years of Age. By his squareness, Arms and Legs, he look'd as if Nature had design'd him for a Chair-man, or Porter, but it will appear by the Sequel, that she had very pernicious Reasons for making of hima common Curate. That Man coming in Saluted us in a Haughty manner, then he hastily clap'd his Hat on his Head, to take up a Lap of his Cloak, which he threw over his Shoulder, covering half his Face, and letting the other hang down, on the lower part of his audacious Figure. The Major, after his grotesk Bows, told us, That was a Companion the Governor sent us, whom be desir'd we would admit among us. Ru also open d, to tell us, That he was one of the best Lads in the Bastille, and that we should be pleas'd with him. We stood up to pay our Respects to him, and offer'd Wine to our New-Comer and his Introductors, who, after having drank of four Glasses a piece, told us, They could not stay any longer with us; that they were very forry for it, especially the Major, who knowing that our Stores were full, was loth to depart, but that they had Business of the greatest Consequence, and having shut the Doors again. they left us alone, with our new Comrade. He gaz'd upon the Fragments of our Dinner, which were still good enough to have been coveted by others besides one as sharp set as if he had not eaten in three Days; which made alk him, Whether he had din'd? And whether he would not do us the Favour to fit down at the Table with us, by the Fire. I will not flay to be twice intreated.

intreated, said he, for, besides that I perceive you are Persons that live well, I have fed but very poorly ever since I have been in the Bastille. The Dinner I had this Day would not spoil my Stomach for a Wedding, and I have seen no Fire since I came into this Devilish Pit, tho' I am in Hell. I brought him the Carcase of a Turkey Pout, over and above our Scraps; I fet him a Chair at the upper-end, and desir'd him to lay aside his Cloak, that he might be less incumber'd; but how was I surpriz'd, when after he had taken it off, I perceiv'd he was an Abbe Party per Pale, Linsey Woolsey. Before I fet him at the Fire, where I will make him chatter like a Starling, it is very proper that I should, if possible, describe his extravagant Figure. Re had a Caudebec Hat turn'd up in Quils like a Ruff, it had so many Cocks; there were as many Stays as would have serv'd to tuck up the Hats of a dozen Soldiers of the Guards; and he afterwards told me, That the sparkish Abbees, like himself, call'd that Sort of Hats, nice falvala Beavers. His Wig was the best Piece about him, it was very fair, and we were afterwards inform'd, that it was made of the Hair of one of his Mistresses; his Band, which had been formerly White as well as his Ristbands, were of the finest Cambrick, he swore to us it had cost him so Livers an Ell at Cambray. To make amends, his Shirt was of a coarfer Linnen, than that Sacks are made of. However, he was bound to make much of it, being the only one he had, as we were afterwards inform'd; For, faid he, I do not care to encumber my felf with any thing but what is necessary, and trouble my self very little with what is not seen. Next to his Cloak, he had on a Wastcoat, the fore part, and part of the Sleeves, next the Hands, were of fine Cloth, and all the rest of the harshest Hair-The fore part of his Breeches was of Purple Velvet, and the back part of coarse blew Cloth, which made me say, He was an Abbe, party per pale. Stockins, which he garter'd below his Knees with Cords, made a very Comical Figure; he had drawn

down the Calves to the Ankles; for as they were out at the Feet, he, without any other Ceremony, cut off as much as was ragged, and drew the rest down, so that at first the Heels became Soles, then the small of the Legs, and when he came to us the Calves, and thus his Legs, which were naturally very thick, look'd monstrous. He represented a Y turn'd upside There were no Soles left to his Shoes, which only hung to his Feet by Cords, and without magnifying, his Foot was about two Royal Feet in length, it was so prodigious flat and big. He blush'd when he had laid aside his Cloak, as well perceiving we could hardly forbear laughing, at so extravagant a Dress as his was. Gentlemen, said he to us, had the Major allow'd me time to put on my Coat, you had feen me as nice as a Rabbit, for it is of the same Cloth as the Cloak. and entire, which I bought in Holland; but among us Abbes, who are not very Rich, and yet would make a Figure in the World, nothing is regarded but what is seen. and we trouble not ourselves much about what is not seen. provided the outside be Gay and Gaudy, the inside may go as it can. He talk'd fuch coarfe Norman Language. that I knew by it he was of the Country about Roan, His Speech discover'd him. He sat down without. any Ceremony at the upper end of the Table, he was Afon's Man, and fell to devouring; he had not leifure to chew, but swallow'd whole Morsels; which made Mr. Linck pleasantly enough, whisper me in the Ear, that he drank his Meat; an Expression I have found very expressive, tho' plain.

No sooner had he drank half a Bottle of Wine, than his Face grew inflam'd. I thought at first it had been the Effect of the Fire, on which we had laid 5 or 6. Billets extraordinary; but his Extravagancies soon undeceiv'd us: Without asking, he gave us a particular Account of his Life, the most deprav'd and irregular, as we shall soon see, that the vilest Sconndrel could be Guilty of. The Church perverted, will show the Face of the Devil. A Truth, whereof we have an execrable Instance before us, he had told us, his

Name

Name was Monsieur de la Motte, Abbe of St. Antony. Gentlemen, said he, I perceive you are too good Lads to conceal any thing from you, my true Name is Anthony Sorel Curate of Lery, 4 leagues from Roan, which is the 3d Benefice I have left for my devilish Gallantries, our good King was much in the wrong in not sending me to America, I should have help'd to People the Country there as much as four of the bravest Fellows. In the Space of 13 Months, Seven young Wenches of my Parish, whom I had got with Child, were brought to Bed, and among them there was one as beautiful as the Sun, whose Name was Elizabeth de la Feuillee, Sister to a Master Hatter of Roan, who was my Cousin German; without reckoning marry'd Women; for I behav'd my felf so, that they had no cause any of them to find Fault; except three of them, whom I could never bring to hear reason; and besides, I had Mistresses at Roan, and all about. By're Lady there's a mettlesome Curate. Having made this fine Confession, he rose up and took me by the Hand, to make me dance with him; and perceiving that I was not in a Humour, he fell a dancing by himself; after the most antick manner that ever I saw, skipping so heavily and with such force, that he would have broke down the Floor, had it not been so strong as it was; finging fuch a scandalous Song, as would have made the most impudent Varlet in the Army blush. ' And yet he said to us, I have made the Women of my Parish dance it several times, in my Parsonage House, before and after Evensong, when we had a Thousand Frolicks, and were ready to burst with laughing till we tore our Throats. Poor Mr. Linck was so far from laughing at that barbarous Dance, and ridiculous Fel.ow, that he threw himself on the Bed, in a Melancholly Fit, where he began to lament his Misfortune, in being shut up with that extravagant Person. I ran to him, whilst our venerable Curate, turn'd over the Scraps of our Dinner, to K 2

recruit himself after his Fatigue; for, in Reality, the Sweat ran down him. Mr. Linck, squeezing my Hand, said to me. What Man is this they have brought us? He is more like a Devil than a Priest. Had one of our Ministers in my Country been Guilty of the tenth Part of the Crimes this Villain boasts of, he would have been burnt alive. If the Officers leave this Scroundrel with us, I thall certainly dye with Vexation. I comforted him the best I could, affuring him it would be in our Power to turn him out of our Company; but we were not yet acquainted with the Bastille. Our charitable Curate ask'd me, What Mr. Linck ail'd, and having told him, He was somewhat indispos'd but that a few Hours Rest might recover him. 'Odd's blews, said he, let him eat and drink as I do; let him Caper and make a ' Jest of the Turns of this World; a merry Life and a short. I desir'd he would let him rest a little, and having pour'd out aBrimmer of Champagne, which quite turn'd his Brain, made him fit down by the Fire, and desir d he would give me a Relation of his Life, which I did not question was full of extraordinary Adventures. ' The Spanish Rogue, answer'd he, nor Lazarillo de Tormes are nothing to it; I will ' tell you every particular, at least very near it. One ' good turn deserves another; you shall acquaint me with yours next. Thus it was that he began, talking ' loud enough for Mr. Linck to hear every Word. 'I was born at Lery, near Pont de l' Arche, in Nor-' mandy, being Son to a good Farmer, belonging to the Cardinal de Bouillon. My Father is of one of the best Families in the Village, and had a genteel Eflate, but there being many Children of us, all whom he was to bring up handsomely, he spent what little he had; only my elder Brother had a good Provision, having taken the Farm of the Car-' dinal after my Father, and a younger Brother, whom a lucky Match has made easy in the World. I have also a Sister, who is marry'd to one of the topping Vintners of Louviers, whose Name is Mon-

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fieur Bras-dor. You may fee I have good Relations, and that I am not of the Mob, fo I am not. My Father in my Infancy design'd me for a Priest; for being the Cardinal de Bouillon's Farmer, he did not believe I could miss of a Parsonage, any more than of Water in a River. To that purpose I study'd at Roan, and being a handsome Fellow, a Chandlerwoman fell in Love with me. I interrupted him, to ask, What a Chandlerwoman was. ' How now, answer'd he, very pertly; are you the only one in Israel who knows not that; It is a Woman that sells Tallow, Oil to burn, by Retail, Butter, Beacon, Candles, &c. All Mankind calls such a one a Chandler-Woman, and Vaugelas calls her so in his Dictionary of Polite Language. I begged his Pardon for having forgot that Word, and said, he ought to attribute that want of Memory to my Imprisonment. After which he became calm; for he was much scandaliz'd at my Ignorance, and then he went on thus. 'Every time I pass'd by her Shop, she call'd me in, to make much of me. Sometimes the gave me a good slice of Bread and Butter, and a Draught of good strong Sider; sometimes bak'd Apples or Pears, and always some little savory Bits; sometimes also she took me in behind her Shop, and kiss'd my Cheek. At length she grew so desperately in Love with me, that she would needs have marry'd me; and propos'd to give me all the had, if I would make her my Wife. She said, she would give me the Value of above 2000 Crowns; that she would purchase me a Free Porter's Place at the Salt Storehouse. She was old enough to be my Grand-mother, and a fat heap of Guts, which turn'd my Stomach, she was so greasy; but the Advantage of the Place set me agog. I told her, I would, and that I would go and acquaint my Father and Mother with it. did so, my Father and Mother came to see her. She gave us such an Entertainment, that nothing was wanting. We were at the Point of drawing K 3 the

the Writings, when her Heirs disappointed the Affair, and threatned that if I did but think of such a a thing, they would be the Death of me. She had some own Nephews, who were arch Wags well match'd; they dogg'd me, so that I durst not go to her, unless it were at Night. Once as I was going not very late, they fir'd a Pistol, without hurting me, but it made me scamper curiously. My Sister. who was a Chamber Maid to the President Plot's Lady, would not have me return thither any more, and said, She bad rather I should be a Priest, and to that purpose, she desir'd the President to prefer me, to be Preceptor in some Person of Quality's House, for I was a good Rhetorician. I made very pretty Latin Prose, just like Cicero, there was no difference between us. I also made very pretty Greek Verses; as for Latin Verses, I laid them aside; I could never make any thing of them; they puzzled my Brain. Monfieur Plot wrote to his Relations at Lyons, and receiv'd Orders to fend me thither, to be Preceptor to Madam Plot de Bulliou's Children. I went, and liv'd there like a Hog in a Trough. Before I had been there three Months, I grew as red as a Rose, and as fat as a Frier. Whilst my Scholars were at School, I study'd Philosophy, where I disputed like another Plato. I soon perceiv'd, that my Mistress was fallen in Love with me. We strove to out do one another in Ogling, the always clapp'd the best Bits at the Table on my Plate. In short, I liv'd in Clover, when I fell into Company with a great Wag of a loofe Scholar, who was a Debauchee, and utterly ruin'd me. My Mistress who always declar'd, she would have me fix'd in her House continually, and therefore gave me a Parsonage that was in her Nomination, for the was Lady of four or five Parishes, had caus'd me to receive Deacon's Orders, when the Scholar above mention'd, who was call'd the Abbe of St. Martin, a Gentleman of St. Etienne en Foret, made me Play a Truant, to carry me

to the Tavern, with other Rakes like himself, where we made the most of all that came in our way, He had so bewitch'd me, that I could not live without him. I no longer regarded what my Mistress faid to me, it was to no purpole for her to preach, one Word of my debauch'd Companion blotted all out; when he, fortunately for me, listed himself in the Cavalry, which I should also have done, had I not been in Orders, and his Captain carry'd him away into Germany. I heard no more of him in five or fix Months. I fell to my Studies again, and was ready to fing my first Mass, when one Morning early, I receiv'd a Letter from my Spark, who writ to me from the Suburb call'd la Guilotiere, over the Bridge, where he desir'd I would go to him, to to a Tavern, where he faid he expected me. There was no need of fending for me twice, I flew thither; but how was I surprized when I found him in the Habit of a Recolet, I thought I should have dropt No Masquerade was ever more Comical. However the Habit did not disguise his good Mein; he was still the same, as strait as an Arrow, and as fresh as a Rose. After imbracing me, we call'd for Wine, and he told me, That he had met with a Recolet of his Acquaintance in Germany, who had convey'd him into his Monastery, because his Captain would not give him his Discharge That the Friers had kept him near a Month, till bis Troop was march'd away; during which time those good Religious Men had almost broke his Belly with drinking, and at last, for Fear he should be known and taken up as a Deserter, they had given bim a Recolets Habit, with a Pass to go from Monastery to Monastery, as far as Lyons, where he was to quit the Habit, and restore it to the Reverend Fathers the Recolets; that he had led an extravagant Life all the Way; that at all the Monasteries, where he had lodg'd, they had given him Presents to carry to the Superiour, and to several Recolets at Lyons; but that he had sold and spent all by the way. That coming from a Manastery, where K 4.

the good Fathers bad given him so much Drink that be was disturb'd, be met a young Wench, whom be would bave ravish'd, and be knew not what might have come of it, had not some Peasants come running, upon bearing the Wench cry out, who would have carry'd him back to the Monastery to be punish'd by his Superiors, being unwilling to meddle themselves, because of his Character; but he being stronger than those Clowns, after laying about him, had made his escape out of their Hands. We were three whole Days in the Tavern, of the Suburb de la Guilotiere, without ever parting; but he having never a Penny, and my Money being but small, when we had spent all, I advis'd him to go to the Recolets, to ask Cloaths of them and some Money to return Home; because he was well known, and the good Fathers went often a Questing to his Father's and Mother's House. I bore him Company to the Monastery; but soon perceiv'd that his Affair went ill there; for we were no sooner got into the Monastery, than the Brother Porter rung a Bell thrice, which on a sudden brought before us five or fix strapping Friers, who bestow'd a Thoufand Reproaches on him, faying, You are come then; Mr. Scoundrel, who, wearing our Habit, have scandaliz'd us with your Debauches; who have squander'd all that was given you for the Monostery, and who are for Ravishing of Maids. Come in, to the Refectory; we have expelled you a long time. And you, Sir, added they, turning to me, are not you bis Companion? Will not you come in with bim to be made much of? No, R. Father, answer'd I, perceiving there were already at least 15 or 16 Dissemblers of them, dragging him to the Refectory, whither he went with an ill Will. I know nothing of him, I know not the Man, it is worthy Religious Person, who desir'd me to shew him the way to the Monastery. I deny'd him as Peter did. and having faid fo, got away as fast as I could. I had not been above two Hours at Home, where my Mistress job'd me nicely, before I receiv'd a note from

my poor Comrade, who desir'd me to repair to him. to the same Tavern, where we had before spent 3 Days together. My longing to know, how he had got out of the Hands of those Hypocritical Friers made me not hesitate one Moment; I took the rest of the Money I had, and made hafte to him. I was never more furpriz'd, than when I found him again in his Recolet's Habit; but the poor Lad, after having barr'd the Door upon us, undid his Cord, let fall his Habit, and ftripp'd ftark naked. He look'd like the Picture of our Saviour, after the scourging at the Pillar. They had not whipp'd but flead him. He fell weeping, and I wept for Company, we both strove to out-weep one another. At last he told me his Adventure. As soon, said he, as I was in the Refectory, they gave me a special Entertainment. They bound me to one of the Pillars, with mine and their own Cords, and having made fast both my Hands and Feet, they stripp'd me stark naked, and then bound me about the Reins to the Pillar, fo that I could not move Hand or Foot. Then two great Scoundrels of the most strapping among them, fell flogging of me with their Disciplines, God knows with what Satisfaction; it was not long before the yhad torn all my Skin from the Back to my Heels. I roar'd like one that was murdering. I was fenfible enough that they laid on most on my Buttocks, and I believe I shall not recover it this Fortnight. Whilst they whipp'd me, they said, This is for the Reverend Father such a one's Present; this is for the Present of such another; this is for attempting to Ravish the Country Girl; in short, they laid on for all my Sins, for the Vigil and the Day. When they had maul'd me, Back and Belly, it was put to the Question, whether they should send me to my Father's. One said, I ought to be kept in a Hole for a Fortnight, upon Bread and Water. Another, that they should give me a lay Habit, and make me swear I would send it back, when I got Home. tru/t

trust to that, said another, be will certainly keep it.
Others said, I ought to be sent away with my Recolet's
Habit, and a Father and a Lay Brother be sent with me,
to bring it back; but no one of them would consent
to go upon that Embassy; they did well, for in the
Rage they had put me, I should have murder'd
them both. Others said, I ought to be sent away alone,
and that they should write a civil Letter to my Father,
who was an Honest Man, and would certainly send back
the Habit.

' In Conclusion, after withdrawing into a Corner, and confulting long together, the latter Advice was carry'd by Plurality of Voices. They unbound me, and after the Superior had preach'd a Sermon to e me, which did not concern me to hear, advising me to lead a better Life, he ask'd me, Whether I would eat any thing? Alass! reply'd I, shedding abundance of Tears, I have no Need of it, you have f treated me sufficiently; you have given me enough for all the rest of my Life. In fine, those Termagants made me put on their Devilish Habit again, and caus'd me to be conducted out of the Town by four of their strongest Myrmidons, who, by the way, ' advis'd me, Not to boast when I came home of my good · Fortune; and that I might be affur'd, it would be bury'd in Oblivion, on their Side. All that while I was fludying how to be reveng'd; but what can I do against those Bellweather Friers? I can think of no " Method, but burning them in their Monastery, said I to e my felf. At last, when they had left me, and were out of Sight, I fetch'd a great Compass round about, and return'd hither, my dear and intimate Friend, to advise with you, and conjure you, by our invio-' lable Friendship, that you will assist me in taking 'my Revenge of those dissembling Executioners. When I had promis'd and sworn to him, That I " would do any thing in the World he should defire of me. Have you any Money? said he to me. little, answer'd I, and if we stay bere never so little. I Ball

hall have no more than will bear us out. Come, let us drink, said he, to wash down Sorrow. It is good to advise with the Pillow; but let us first send for some Oyl of [weet Almonds, and let me beg you to rub me all over with it; for my Sores burn like Fire, and smart like so many Needles. No fooner faid than done. Then we drank till it was far in the Night. At length, after having long debated on all Methods how we might be reveng'd of those Whipping Friers; it was resolved. That we should both cloath our felves like Recolet Friers, and go a questing through all the Villages, and that as foon as we had got enough, I should again put on my Abbe's Habit, to go sell what we had begg'd. The Question still was, how we thould get another Habit, and who we should have to make it? At first he would have us murder two Recolets, to be reveng'd, and to take their Habits; but that Advice was too dangerous. was a Folly to venture hanging, to go a questing. He who has Money, said he to me, has every thing; go home, take all the best you have, and come back to me. I am resolu'd to beg alone, till we come to one of my Fathers Farmers, who is an honest Man, and very rich. I will counterfeit my Fathers Hand, to desire him to give me an Hundred Livers upon Account of what he owes bim, to pay the Charge of my Profession Feast; because I am to be receiv'd a Recolet, and then I will cloath you. I approv'd of his Project, and went away that Moment to my Room, where I pack'd up all my Books, Linnen, and the best I had, and return'd to him to the Tavern; but all was made away before we fet out from thence, and I fold the very Buckles of my Shooes, and the Buttons of my Sleeves, which were Silver, before we budg'd. At last we began our Journey. When he went into any good House, I durst have fworn, he had never been bred to any thing but begging, he did it with so good a Grace. God be in this House, said he when he came in, the Peace of our Lord be with you, and follow you where soever

ever you go; may be bless and increase your Stock. come to move your Charity in Behalf of our Reverend Fathers, who will pray for you and all their Benefactors. and will offer up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for the Souls of your Relations, and good Friends departed. Tou know our Mouastery is poor, and that we have enough to do to live; on the other Hand it is rich in good Works, " whereof, on our Part, we will make you share abundantly. In most Houses, as soon as we came in, the Cloth was lay'd, or at least they made us drink; after which we never went away empty handed. If " there happen'd to be ever a young Maid that was " marriageable, he never omitted asking, Whether she " was disposed of, or whether she had any good Friends? And according to her Answer, he would be sure to tell her. That he knew a handsome and sober young " Man, who was well to pass, and wore the Cord of the Seraphick St. Francis, who had defir'd him to find out a handsome modest Maid for him, who would be very fit for her; and if the approv'd of it, he would bring him to her very shortly. He faid much the same to young Batchelors, to Widows, and Widowers, and was always provided of somebody to match them with; For you know, faid he. that we go into all good Houses, and are acquainted with all Sorts of Persons, and we seek nothing but to return the Good that is done us an Hundred Fold. I come from the Monastery of Nantes, where I have been much mis'd. and in all the Country for six Leagues round. In one · Tears Time I made up above an Hundred Matches, and by the Grace of God, I can safely swear, by the Truth I owe to our Lord, and to our Seraphick Father St. · Francis, that not one of them has succeeded amiss; for I have an excellent Hand at tying the Knot of the great Sacrament, as the Apostle St. Paul Says. Hereupon God knows how many Bleffings those it cone cern'd bestow'd on us, and how it open'd their Hearts to put into the Box, the Basket, and the Wallet. Some gave us Money, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Cheefe,

6 Cheefe, Candles, Thread, Yarn, for any thing ferv'd us, and we refus'd nothing. Some ask'd him, "What was become of Brother Pancratius? who was a good religious Man. He presently nam'd a Monastery he was gone to, by order of his Superiors, saying, He was come in his Place, and that by God's Holy Grace, they would like him as well as they had done good Brother Pancratius. When they ask'd his Name. he said it was Timothy, an unworthy Brother Recolet. They ask'd him, Who I was, and he answer'd, I was a Petitioner for the Holy Habit, and that they oblig'd me to perform my Noviceship in questing; and I look'd down, and play'd the Hypocrite artfully. It was I that carry'd a great Basket we had borrow'd to beg Charity. Every Body admir'd my Refignation, and encourag'd me to persevere; only some young Females shrugg'd their Shoulders, and whisper'd. What a Pity it was. My Comrade carry'd the Wallet, which we had made of one of our Landlord at la Guilotiere's Table-Cloths, which we had dexterously filch'd; he had got enough by my Books, and other Baubles. He also carry'd a Box with a Slit in it, which we had bought to put in the Money we begg'd. To bring an Odium upon the Recolets, when we had done quefting in a Village, and could expect no more there, if we met any little Boys, who ask'd us for Beads or Pictures, Go to the Devil, said he, or else gave them the most impudent foul Language. When we met any comely Lasses, who ask'd his Blessing, he return'd some scurvy Answer, with many filthy Words, and if they were pretty big, and alone, he offer'd to kiss them, and we let none escape but such as were too ' little. We left the Recolets a good Name wherefoever we came. It happen'd, that we went a questing to a Village, where Brother Pancratius had been but a Fortnight before. We search'd after him every where, and if we had found him, we had charitably return'd

return'd him double, what his sturdy Fathers had

bestow'd on my Comrade Timothy.

In fine, after having strowl'd about above six Weeks, making a Frolick of our Quest, we came ' to the Abbe de St. Martin's Father's Farmer's House. " He made me hide my felf in a Copfe behind the House he went into. He made his Com-' pliment, and gave the good Man the pretended Letter from his Father, who could not believe what he beheld. How is this? said the honest old Man, they know not where you are; they are full of Frouble at your Father's, not knowing what is become of ' you, and all on a sudden you appear as a Father Recolet! What Change is this you see? answer'd our Juggler, when it pleases God he touches our Hearts, and e makes a great Saint of a Libertin. You know what happen'd to St. Augustin, and to St. William, Dake of Aquitain. He has not done the like to all. Since I have put on this holy Habit, I have endeavour'd to expiate my Sins in Sackcloth and Ashes, by Fasting, Mortification, but above all, by Scourging my felf; I know the Advantage that is reap'd by that holy Exercise, and what every Inch of it is worth; mortify your Flesh. What a Comfort must this be to your Father, your Mother, and all your Fa-" mily? reply'd the honest Farmer, almost Weeping for Joy: Alass! they dreaded lest your loose Disposition should bring you into some Disaster, and them to Disgrace; but God be thanked, they are happily mistaken, Heaven be prais'd for it. The poor honest Man " call'd his Wife, and all his Family, to partake in his 'Ioy, and made much of him; but the Reverend F. "Timothy was still urging to have the Money paid him. When they were all got together, whilst "they were treating my Spark, and I kept the "Cloaks, in came one of their Neighbours, who was " somewhat sharper than they, who spoil'd all the Contrivance, and ruin'd our Projects. He had "feen us talking together, and me hide my felf be-' hind

e hind the Copice, which made him suspect the Plot · He ask'd his Neighbour, How it came that Monsieur de St. Martin, the Father, who liv'd but two Leagues off, bad not rather fent a Footman to call him, to bring the Money, than to write to him by his Son, whom he natue rally ought to have kept at Home, and have kill'd the s fatted Calf to entertain bim, as the prodigal Son. which our Hypocrite readily answer'd, That bis Father had been willing to give his Farmer the Satisfaction of seeing his Son, who had been thought to be · loft, and was so happily found. The other ask'd him, How he came to be alone, since the Recolets never go Abroad but by two and two? He answer'd, His Companion stay'd at his Father's House, because he had a sore Then who is the young Priest, reply'd the Neighbour, who was a while ago with you, and whom you caus'd to bide bimself, with his Basket, and your Wallet, in the Copice, where he is still? This Examiner confounded the good Religious Man. ever, he answer'd That it was a young Petitioner for the Habit, who had not dar'd to come into the House. All this rais'd a Jealoufy in the Farmer, who concluded, he would carry the Hundred Livers with him to his Father, who might do with it as he thought fit. There was no Refusal of this Propofal; and, by the way, we were for robbing the good Man. We foon after repented, but it was too late. F. Timothy told the Farmer, That he was going to pay another Visit, with his Candidate, to a Cousin's House of his, who liv'd a League off, and that when he came back he would call upon him, to go together to his Father's. The best of it was, that they rouz'd me against my Will from my Ambuscade, and made me go into the Farmer's, where we both of us had a good Belly full. Then we fet out to go to pay the Visit at the R. Father's Cousins, and then return for the good Man, who expects us to this Hour. When we were out, we rail'd bitterly against the Farmer's cursed Neighbour, who had prevented our receiving

receiving the Hundred Livers; and having heartily given him to Satan, we took another Road, to e get to the further Side of Lyons, to continue our quest, which still went very well on. But a little League short of Lyons, we met with a Scholar of our Acquaintance, who was returning from the Country, where he had been spending the Easter · Holidays among his Relations, and feeing us in that Sort of Equipage, suspected we were the Persons he had heard talk of in his Village; and told us, There were Orders abroad from the Reverend Fathers Recolets of Lyons, to secure us; that the Sunday before, he had heard the Curate of his Parish in his Exbortation, charge his Parishioners to apprehend two Scoundrels who were questing, one of them disguis'd in the Habit of a Recolet, and the other in that of a Priest. This was enough to make us refolve, upon taking another Course, which was, that we would both get into Italy. We accordingly set out that way, still questing, and not sparing to play our Pranks, as usual, which made us be soon pursu'd as if we had been Wolves. One Day we happen'd unluckily to quest in a large open Town, where there was a Monastery of Recolets, who had been inform'd of our They had desir'd that if we were discover'd, they might be acquainted with it, which was accordingly done. All the Monastery sally d up upon us, and now all the Friers, and their Servants were at our Heels. It was our good Fortune that there was a Mountain near at Hand, which we posses'd our selves of, and on it was a Forest; throwing Stones from thence, we kept those Hypocrites in Awe, and at a Distance. I gave one of them fuch a Bang with a Pebble on the Stomach. that he turn'd up his Heels, and roul'd down to the Bottom of the Hill, where we saw him carry'd to his Monastery by 2 of his Companions, who were glad of that Pretence, to withdraw out of the Fray, which was sharp and bloody, and to avoid our Fury,

Fury, for we were both like Lyons. I being in a little short half Cassock, was lightest, and could have foon got away into the Montain. However it cost me my Basket, in which was the Value of three or four Crowns, of several Commodities we had put in. I was troubl'd to leave it; but had I been resolute to secure it, I had been nabb'd; besides, that I was not in a Condition to defend my felf without lay-The Assailants sav'd me the Labour of ing it down. carrying it back to the honest People I had borrow'd it of. But my Comrade, though he had tuck'd up his Habit, above the Knees, and was very active, could not run as fast as I, and would never quit his Wallet, which was well furnish'd. and which he laid athwart his Body, like a Scarfe, girding his Cord over it. One of the Friers overtook him, arm'd with a great Staff, with a Spike at the End of it, the other nothing difmay'd, stood his Ground, and having parry'd his Thrust, clos'd with him, took away his Staff, and rung him fuch a Peal with it that he tumbl'd down the Mountain. The boldest of the Company came up next, with a dangerous Prong, to revenge his Companion but mine reach'd him such a Blow on the Head. with the Staff he had wrench'd from the other Father, that he fent him all bloody, with his Heels in the Air, to meet his Companion at the Foot of the Hill. All that while I was rouling down Stones, bigger about than my Body, from the Top of the Mountain, which having dreadful Falls as they went, made the Ground quake. Thus they permitted us to escape, and having got to the Forest, we penetrated into it. We ran all the rest of the Day, without stopping. After Sun-set, we saw a Smoak at a Distance in the Forest, and made directly to it. There were Men burning of Charcoal, whom we inform'd, That we had loft our Way. They gave us House-Room, and Cheese made of Goat's Milk. By good Fortune we had still some Bread, whereof we gave them Part; and they had good

good Wine, which we drank without Stint. We came off for a Pair of Beads, we gave to a young Daughter of one of the Colliers, who had fuffer'd Brother Timothy to make Use of her Body, as he ' afterwards told me, and I did not fail to expostu-' late with him, for that he had not told me of it ' fooner. The next Morning, at Break of Day, after giving them our Bleffing, which they receiv'd knee-· ling, one of them went along, to conduct us out of the Forest. We took our Way towards Rome, bege ging by the way; but we were advis'd not to go to Rome, because the Time of opening the great Jubilee, in the Year 1699, then drawing on, they fecur'd all Outlaws, and Vagabonds; which frighted and made us steer another Course. On Whit-Sunday, the better Day, the better the Deed, we met a c young Woman, who was big with Child, and was going to Even-Song. The Reverend Father Timothy perceiving the ogl'd us both in an amorous Manner, c immediately, without further Ceremony, ask'd the last Favour of her; but she gave him to understand, that the could not grant it, because she had receiv'd the Sacrament that very Day. However he manag'd her so well, for he was a Sharper, who understood his Trade, tho roughly, that she carry'd us back to her House. She saw we were two sprightly young Sparks, and particularly he is one of the handsomest Lads a Man can behold, and you fee I am not much inferior to him. She gave us to understand, that we must go up into an Hay-Loft, over the Cows Stall, where we should spend the Night, and that the would there supply us well with Meat and Drink; for if her Husband should happen to discover us, he would rip up all our Bellies. I was for going up first into the Loft, whilst the Reverend Father made much of the Countrywoman; but it happen'd unluckily, that being to get up to the Loft by the Rack, which was all worm-eaten, and I being none of the lightest, I pull'd

pull'd down the Rack, and fell with it upon the Cows, and upon Brother Timothy. By good luck, the Woman, whom my Comrade had thrust up against the Wall, had no Share in it. The good Father had the heaviest Part of the Burden on him, and he came off with a broken Leg, and an Arm ' quite flead. We all roar'd with our utmost Might, as well the Cows as we two, and the poor Woman was half dead. All the Neighbours that were left as Home ran in at the Cry, and taking us for Thieves, were for beating us to Death; which they 6 had infallibly done, had it not been for the Wo-6 man, who gave them to understand that we were ' honest Persons, who had ask'd her for some warm ' Milk, and that as the went about to milk a Cow, it had been scar'd, and pull'd down the Rack upon 6 her and us. Those good Clowns turn'd their Fury into Compassion, sent for the Barber of the Vil-' lage, who was gone to Even Song, who plainly own'd that Cure was beyond his Understanding; ' that the Reverend Father's Bone was out, and that ' he must of necessity be carry'd to Bologna, which was the next Town, where he might be cur'd.

This was no laughing matter.

When he was come thus far, we heard the Clattering of the Bolts, and in came Rn, bringing us our Ordinaries, and Monsieur I' Abbe's by it self, which was so slender, that it would scarce have satisfy'd an hungry Rat, with such a Bottle of Wine as they us'd to give Monsieur le Brethon, which did not hold two Glasses, and the Wine was not drinkable. Mr. Linck had order'd Ru to bring him extraordinary, for his own Money, a good Capon, and two Dozen of Larks, which, with our Supper, made up for the poor Curate's, who had all his Baggage brought him, being the Coat he had boafted of to us, in a little Bag, in which there were five little Bands, and as many Cuffs, and his Breviary. Monfieur le Brethon's Bed was still in our Room, which he was bid to make use

of, Ru giving him a Pair of Sheets. When the Turnkey had again shut the Door, What a confounded thing, said our Bumpkin, it is for a Man like me, a dignify'd Priest, a Curate who has Charge of Souls, to see himself treated like a Wretch, a Scoundrel. I must confess, that when I heard the Title of Curate, who had Charge of Souls, he gave himself, after the Confession he had made to us, I could not forbear laughing out. He blush'd; and I, to retrieve my Indiscretion, said to him, Monsieur l' Abbe, if you have had the Cure of Souls, you have discharg'd it very well; witness your Cousin, the beautiful Babet of la Feuille, and her Associates. It is true, said he, it has been my Frailty to be carry'd away by that curfed Inclination, but it was the Failing of Solomon, and all Great Men; and in my Heat, I know not whether I could have refrain'd enjoying my own Sister: As for my Nieces, my Sister was much in the Wrong to trust me with them. Let us break off there, Monsieur l' Abbe, reply'd I, I do not desire to know any more of that Affair; I can only tell you, that it was not on Account of that Crime, forbidden by the Law, and detested by God, that Solomon, and others like him, gain'd the Title of Great. Let us leave your marry'd and single Courtesans, and let us think of nothing now but making a bearty Supper, and drowning our Sorrow; and after Supper, if you will finish your agreeable Adventures, you will oblige me much. Tope and clink; I'll do it by ' Fove; let us drink and be merry, as for the Women, I renounce them; I wish there were no more of them than there are white Blackbirds; I will af-' terwards tell you my Adventures; but there are enough for three Days at least, if I tell all. Linck look'd upon him with Horror and Indignation. I did the best I could to remove his heavy melancholly Humour. I told an Hundred pleasant and diverting Tales, but not so fat as our Rustick's, at which, he laugh'd till he cackled. That good Curate affirm'd, on the Word of a Priest, That if ever be bappen'd to be made a Bishop, as a cunning Gipsy bad foretold

foretold be should, he would always have me at his Table. Mr Linck bid him have a Care of being a Country Bishop, and giving his Blessing with his Feet instead of his Hands. That Prediction, the fulfilling whereof was not inconfistent with his Deserts, was too subtil for him to comprehend the Meaning of it. Ods Blews, said he, if I were a Cardinal, an Arcbbishop, or but a Bishop, I would give my Blessing with my Hands, my Feet, and all my Body; I would not be a Scoundrel; Od take me, it would be brave Times with me; I am not sparing of my Bacon, when I have Fig. My last Parsonage, one Tear with another, was worth to me at least 500 good Livers a Year, and yet at the Year's End I had not a Penny left; on the contrary, there is not one of my Parishioners to whom I do not owe a Pistole, and if my Family had been rul'd by me, I would have brought them to lye in the Ditch; but one good Match will pay for all. Let me be a Cardinal but one little while, and see how bravely it will go then; what a pies, I will make my Lash smack. You take the right Course for it; reply'd Mr. Linck. Perhaps I am not so far from it as you imagine, said he; the Prime Crown'd Heads in Europe - but enough. I eat my Soup, and say no more. I admir'd that Affluence of Impertinencies he overflow'd with, and the diverting manner he had of delivering them. If Sancho, said I to my self, was 'Squire to the Knight of the forrowful Aspest, this Man ought at least to be his Chaplain, and Don Quixote will make him an Archbishop of an Island on the Continent. I was pleas'd to have a living comical Romance, whilst Mr. Linck fretted himfelf to Death, and in that he had more Reason than I, by means of a prophetick Spirit; for that Clown, through his Malice, afterwards did me considerable Harm, and occasion'd me much Trouble. Amidst coarse and uncooth Behaviour, he had a devilish Artifice. He was false, mischievous, revengeful, and intollerable haughty; for tho' he was of the vilest Scum of the Mob, moulded in Meanness, and without any Education, when he spoke of his Family, it was as if he could I 3

could have exceeded all the Degrees of Nobility. He took off his Hat every Time he utter'd the Name of Monsieur Bras-dor, his Brother in-law, and of Monsieur Havet, his Brother's Brother-in-law; and vet I was afterwards inform'd by one Pigeon, who was of Louviers, and particularly acquainted with all Sorel's Family, that it was of the vileft and most scandalous Rabble; that Monsieur Bras-dor, so much boafted of, kept a little blind Tavern at Louviers, the Sign whereof, was, the Golden Arm, from whence he deriv'd his Title. I one Day ask'd that good Priest, what that Monsseur Havet was, whose Name he resounded so loftily. He is, perhaps, said he, one of the richest Merchants in Paris; he lives on the Key call'd, de l' Ecole. It is he who is intrusted to fee all the Wood landed, which comes up the Seine from Normandy; and he has a Room of his own at an Inn, where all those who come to Paris to sell their Wood, go to eat; he, for a long Time, himself conducted one of the Barges on which they carry the Wood upon the Seine. It is easy to guess by the extolling of these Particulars, what the whole was. When he was in a Passion, he grew outrageous, there was no opprobrious Language fo gross, or Words so foul and infamous, which he would not spit out; and yet every now and then he said, His Heart was upon the Brink of his Lips: Which made me tell him one Day, That I did not therefore wonder that his Mouth smelt so ill. In short, it stunk so intolerably, that one Day Mr. Linck swoon'd away. as he was clipping his Beard with his Sciffars; and to excuse himself, he said, That was not natural, but the Remains of Some Small Gallantries, and that he bad drawn the best Prize, without venturing any Thing in the When he would affirm any Lye, which was very often, he started up hastily, and took up his Breviary, faying, On the Word of a Priest, as my swo Hands are upon this Breviary, this is true, or I will forfeit the Character I bear.

We got up from Table, where Mr. Linck was tir'd

Mith

with hearing his Follies, and after Supper, having taken my Bottle and two clean Glasses to a good Fire; I desir'd him to be as good as his Word. With all my Heart, said he, but put me in mind where I lest off. You, said I, and your Reverend maim'd Father were at your Country Woman's House, very much perplex'd how to carry, and follow him to

the Hospital.

When the Woman's Husband re-Right, said he. turn'd from Even fong, understanding that the difafter had happen'd in his House, and by his Cows Fault, at least there were Horns in the matter, he was so charitable, in return for our Kindness to his Wife, to procure a Horse Litter for us, and went himself to conduct the good Religious Man to the Hospital at Bologna, he by the way roaring like a Devil, but still affirming, when his Pangs gave him any Intermission, that he would, as soon as cur'd, come back to see him, and promis'd him an Hundred Masses to requite the Trouble he took. good Man thought himself already deliver'd out of Purgatory by the Interest of good St. Timothy. length we came to the Hospital of Bologna, about Ten a Clock at Night. As foon as the Driver faid it was a good Religious Man, who had hurt himself, and a Priest that bore him Company, they open'd the Door immediately. The Surgeons were quickly brought, who perform'd the Operation to Perfection; after which they made me a Bed by my Comrade's, where I lay, after having supp'd plentifully, and they gave the Reverend Father some good Broth, and a Couple of new laid Eggs, but he had like to dye, when he heard that the Surgeons forbid giving him Wine, and that he was to drink abundance of Tisan. In short, we continu'd there about 5 Weeks, but one of the good Sifters, who took care of him, fell in Love with him, which somewhat obstructed his Cure, and made him take more Pleafare in the Hospital, where we wanted for nothing, through the means of the good Sifter, who allow'd me some small Share in her Favours, so that she and

we had all we could wish.

' As well as we lik'd it, being as Fat and Plump as Monks, we were oblig'd to depart, to good Sifter ' Clair's great Grief, who still perswaded good Father ' Timothy to counterfeit halting worse. At our departure, she gave us good Linnen, and a Gold Quadruple Pistole, God's own, or rather Satan's, ' for it prov'd the Apple of Discord between us. The Reverend Father was for keeping it all to himself, ' alledging, that he had earn'd it by the Sweat of his Brow. To which I answer'd, I thought I bad play'd my small part very well. We fell to upbrading one another. I told him, I was very unfortunate in baving quitted my Studies, and left the making my Fortune, after Spending all the little I had, to follow an ungrateful Man. and become a Vagabond and a Robber, on Mountains and in Dales. That I was like a Fish in the Water, at Madame Plot de Bulliou's House, when he drew me thence; that were it not for him. I had been by that time Curate of a good Parish, living at my full Ease, where being so well shap'd as I was, it would be almost in my Power to make choice of the Beautifullest of my Flock for my private Devotion. ' You'll never be any thing but a Fool, reply'd be, Pray tell me, have you in all our Travels, ever procur'd us one good Adventure, of all those we have met with. No, said I, but if you have procur'd any good, your devilish Head has drawn us into all the unlucky ones. Hold your Peace, answer'd be, if I should leave you, you would starve like a poor Wretch as you are. But fince we are fallen out, ' tell me, my Friend, what was it that crippled me, but your Brutality and Mismanagement, were it not ' for you, what Pleasure might we have enjoy'd, and " who would have procur'd it you! It is fit you flould make Comparisons with Gentlemen like me. Odd's Elews, reply'd I, I am in Orders, and a Priest, tho' never so mean tho' be were Son to the Swineberd of the Village,

Village, takes Place of the Lord of the Parish: 'If you plead that, said the other, I wear the Habit of a ' Recolet, to which you owe a Respect, as well as to 'my Person. What right have you to wear it, said I, and tho' you had a good one, when did you ever hear, that Friers took place of a Priest? Very pleasant Raggamuffins; pretty Scoundrels; fine Fellows; lofty Prelates, to take place of such Men as I. I foretell to you, that the Habit you so much boast of, and which has already caus'd you so much mauling, will cause you to be hang'd some time or other, if you do not quickly get rid of it. 'Thou Coach-Horse, reply'd be, I am not able to bear with your 5 Impertinence; and so saying, he fell upon me, I received him very handsomely with my double Fist. The Fight was obstinate; he was strong, and so was I, and had it not been for some Carters that parted us, we had torn one anothers Eyes out. We already bled at the Nose and Mouth; I had knock'd out his Teeth, and he had beaten one of my Eyes to Mummy. Kicks and Cuffs flew fo thick that they had scarce time to succeed one another. In fine, we ' parted, giving one another abundance of foul Language and a Thousand Curses. However, he had the better of it, the Quadruple Pistole, and the Wallet. He went his way, and I mine. ' Quadruple stuck in my Stomach. However, I being naturally Goodness it self, when my Passion was over, and I began to cool, I was very forry for what had happen'd, and Friendship prevail'd above Hatred. How could I, said I to my self, fall out with a Man of fuch Consequence, and to whom I was link'd in fuch strong Bands. I blam'd my In short, I had said too much to him. Since FI was in Italy, I was willing to see some of the ' most noted Cities, and there being an Hundred f times less Charity in that Country, than there is in France, for it is a starving Country for the Poor, I went without any Ceremony to lye in the Hoff pitals, which are at every end of a Field; or else

to the Benedictines; those are good Monks. The Capucins also, as Poor as they are, do things generously, and the Franciscans are nothing interior to them in that particular; but the Jesuits are Misers, not worth their Fundament full of boiling Water, are Pyrates and Hearts of Flint, who would suffer a poor Man to starve at their Door, rather than give him a Morsel of Bread; they will not give the very Water they have boil'd their Eggs in. I could never get a Mouthful of them, and yet I talk'd Latin to them like Cicero.

One Day going to beg an Alms at the Gate of the Capucins at Padua, I there found the Abbe de St. Martin, my poor Comrade, who was there on the fame account, in his Religious Habit. The Porter took us both into a little neat Room, all hung about with Sentences, and whilft he went to call a Father to bear us Company, being left alone, our generous Temper could not fail us. There we fell upon each others Necks, weeping as if we had vy'd with one another. The Father coming in, and finding us all in Tears, ask'd the occasion of it. We told

bim, we were Countrymen, and particularly acquainted, and that the Condition we saw one another reduc'd to, had occasion'd our Tears. This had a very good Effect; we were the better treated, and the Father Capucin gave us a Note to their Agent, to give us a Ducat,

to help us on our way.

Now you have us link'd together again better than ever; but it was not for a long time. I could not forbear talking to him of the Quadruple Pistole; he upbraided me with breaking of his Leg. In fine, we had another Battle, and parted never to fee one another again in Italy. I had never heard talk of him, till the Month of March, 1700, when he came to my Parsonage House at Lery very neatly dress'd like an Abbe; it was no longer Brother Timothy, but Monsieur l' Abbe de St. Martin, as fat

as a Bear. He appear'd to me to be fettled, and to have left all his Follies, and stay'd with me a Fortnight or 3 Weeks, where I acquainted him with 4 or 5 of my choice Adventures, to renew our Acquaintance. He, in return, told me, That after we parted, when he had sufficiently strowl'd about Italy, and been at Rome, he had taken up with an honest Man, who kept an Hermitage, near Savona, who had taken a great liking to him, but that he growing weary of that Scoundrel Employment, had robb'd the Hermit, and Mounting the Questing Mule, had rode away as far as she could carry him. That he had afterwards become a Priest at Albani, and then return'd Home, where his Parents, overjoy'd to see him so much alter'd, had procur'd him a good Benefice, which maintain'd him very reputably; but that going unfortunately to see some Religious Women in the Neighbourhood, one of them had fallen in Love with him, and they had found means to come together, so that she hapned to prove with Child, whereupon he had been oblig'd to fly, till his Kindred could make up that Business, and that he should come off for some Months Pennance in a Seminary. That he had taken an Oath for the Future to renounce all those vile Pranks, and live soberly.

For my part, I left Italy, and return'd to Lyons, Vicaring of it, that is going to all the Curates Houses, who charitably entertain'd me by the way. When I pass'd through any Towns, where there were Colleges, I went to them to hold an Argument, and that always turn'd to some Account. In my Paffage thro' Padua, I argu'd as usual, and pleas'd the Regent and the Scholars so well, that they made a Collection for me, amounting to a Pistole. I never forgot Monasteries and Hospitals, my best Inns. Being come to Lyons I went directly to Madame Plot, my ' former Patroness. She had taken another Precep-' tor, who being no better than an Ass, in Comparifon to me, he was foon turn'd out, to make Room for me. My Lady procur'd me, of the Arch-bishop an Exeat, to go and be made Priest at St. Paul Trois Chateaux, * Chateaux, because there was haste, in regard that * the Parsonage of Guerin, in the Principality of * Dombes was vacant, and being in Madame Plot's

Gift, she presented me.

'I cannot omit a comical Passage, that befell me as I return'd from being made Priest. I and other young Priefts had hir'd Asses to carry us back to Lyons. Whilst we were drinking a Bottle, at a Blind Tavern, that was on our way, some Shop. keepers Apprentices of Lyons, who had Women with them, were for taking of our Asses for them to ride, alledging, That we ought to be complaifant to Ladies. We had paid for our Affes, and I should have been vex'd to return to Lyons a foot, whilst those Jades made a Figure on our Asses. We told them, we should do no such thing; that we were tir'd, and that, if they had a mind to mount their Ladies, they might hire Asses, as we had done. They would have taken our Steeds by force, calling us Scoundrels, unmannerly, and poor spirited. We fell together by the Ears; they drew their Swords. One of our ' Priests, clos'd with one of them, and broke his Sword, and with the Piece liquor'd his Ears heartily. 'That rais'd my Courage, I took one in Hand, who ' feem'd to be the forwardest, and the first Stroke I ' gave him with my Staff, broke his Arm, to teach ' him to be an Evef-dropper, and I laid him stretch'd out in the middle of the Road, where he cry'd out ' like a Mad-Man, and the Women were like so many Bacchanals, squeaking like Furies. We made our Escape, Mounting our Asses. The Apprentices would have given us some trouble at Lyons. The ' Arch-bishop being inform'd of the Fact, and know-' ing they had been the Agressors, forbid them pro-' ceeding any farther, and the Apprentice had a broken Arm for his Pains. Mr. Linck told him. That had been a good Thanksgiving to Praise God for baving been receiv'd into the Order of Priestbood; that Samuel, upon the like occasion, would have done no less. Well

Wellattack'd and well defended, answer'd the Abbe very readily: I am very certain, that if any Man had gone about to have dismounted Aaron himself, and had drawn upon him, he would not have taken it, without showing that

be had some Mettal about him.

At length I fung my first Mass, at Guerin, Madame Plot defraying all the Expences, and the furnish'd my House, as if it had been for a new marry'd Man, fending her Sons to board with me, and supplying me with all Necessaries to begin Housekeeping; but my ill Fate would not permit me to enjoy it long. That is the finest Country under the Heavens, and produces the best Wine in the World. The Female Sex is most agreeable, but have a Tongue, as in all other Parts. Some Women told their Husbands what I had faid to them in the confession Seat; others discover'd the Familiarity I had with their Wives; so that they made open War upon me, even to bekeging of me in my House, so that I was oblig'd to quit my Benefice. Besides, that Madame Plot being tir'd with my Rakishness, had taken her Sons from me, and forsaken me. What do I know, whether she did not set my Parishioners against me, having full Authority over them, as being her Vassals. This is certain, that instead of protecting me with the Archbishop, she had fet him upon me. Add to all this, that my Relations, longing to fee me made a Priest, and to hear my Mass, had procur'd me the Parish of Ledan, two Leagues from Lery, of Cardinal Bouillon: Thus one fair Morning I fold all my Houshold-Stuff, which my Parishioners joyfully bought; and without taking Leave of any Body, nor even of Madame Plot, my good Mistress, I foolishly quitted the Curateship of Guerin, which is one of the greatest Faults I was ever guilty of; for it was worth to me above 600 Livers a Year. I had a House like a Prince, with a fine Garden, and all forts of Fruit in it. I had the Tythe of all 5 Things, Things, and if I had not attempted to take the Tythe of the Women, I had been the happiest Cu-

rate in the World.

'It was that which again occasion'd my Missor'tune at Ledan, where I address'd my self to the most
'topping Dames. My good Mien, and the Post I
'was in, made me sly at all; but some of them did
'not keep the Secret. The Bishop of Euroux sent
'for me; there was no refusing; after a severe Reprimand, he told me, That if I would not behave my
'self well, he would shut me up between four Walls.

At length, it was my good Fortune, that the Curate of Lery dy'd; my Brother begg'd that Pa-' rish for me of Cardinal Bouillon, and got it. I be-' ing a Native of the Place, the Women were more complying with me; but, in short, the more I had, ' the more I coveted. I was another Solomon, I was for Courting the Maids too. Having all Sorts of 'Instruments in my House, and among them a good ' Harpficord, a young Woman, of some Note, who knew well how to play on it, came thither. I ' lik'd her, and she me no less, which unfortunately ' foon appear'd. Had her Brothers perceiv'd it. they would have crippled me. What could be done? I advis'd her to buy Linnen, which is made ' at Louviers, and in our Town, and on Pretence of going to fell it at Paris, to drop her Burden there. She being very sharp, manag'd it so well, that her ' Beauty soon struck Monsseur d' Apoigni, a Captain of Dragoons, who was in Winter Quarters in our ' Town. He is Son to Monsieur d' Apoigni, General Farmer. It is likely she suffer'd him to have a 'Finger in the Pye, to perswade him that my Work was his own; but I grew so jealous, that I thought 'I should have run mad: But it was still worse, when I heard he would marry her, then I was outrageous. I took a Journey on purpose to Auxerre, ' in Burgundy, where I understood his Father had been born, and I made such Search into his Pedi-

gree, that I found the Farmer General had been the Son of a Farrier. All that was nothing to the ' Purpose, the Captain was handsome, and a worthy ' Person, rich, and acceptable to the Brothers and ' Sifter. When I bethought my felf of making him jealous, that cool'd his Affection. One Day when the Damfel came to my House to play on the Harpficord, I told her all my Mind. I call'd her impudent, base, prostitute, lewd, whilst she play'd on, as if she had not heard me. But when I came to the vileft Language, she started up in a Rage; Tes, you Traytor, cry'd fhe, you Villain, say I am fill worse than all that, since I am a Priest's and my Coufesfor's Concubine. I will go cast my self at the Feet of my Brothers, beg their Pardon, for having disgrac'd them, and conjure them to be reveng'd of the wickedeft Man upon the Earth, giving them a full Account of my whole Life. She being a Woman likely enough to do as ' the faid, I stood before her quaking like an Aspen-Leaf, and endeavour'd to appeale her, but she was inexorable, a perfect Fury. I embrac'd her so tenderly, that she wept: When I perceiv'd she was mollify'd, I play'd my Part thoroughly, and so the Family was at Peace again. The Falling out of Lovers, is the renewing of Love, faid I to her. Embraces made up the Matter again. ' I had two others in the same Condition as the Harpficord Damfel, and four more that were in for

'I had two others in the same Condition as the Harpsicord Damsel, and sour more that were in for it, who lay much heavier upon me, the chief of which was my Cousin Babet de la Feuillee, who could not hide her great Belly. There began to be some muttering about it; but privately; for who would believe that a young Wench, between fourteen and fifteen Years of Age, should prove with Child, when no Gallants appear'd? I contriv'd to commit the Secret to my Godmother, Madame de Vaudrevil, who was very rich. She had a Kindness for me, and I perceiv'd there was something more in it than bare Friendship. We agreed she should come

come and take her up in her Coach one Sunday after Mass, in the Sight of all the Parishioners, and ' should publickly declare, She thought her handfome enough to be her Chambermaid, and therefore the would carry her publickly to Vaudrevil, where I should go receive and conduct her to lye-in at a Cobler's, where I had lodg'd at Roan. The Affair was curiously manag'd. I gave the Child my Brother's Name, and he had the Honour of it; and he being as yet a Battchelor, it did him a Kindness. She was deliver'd of a Son, who was call'd Peter. ' like my Brother. It would never have been discover'd; but I have been inform'd, that, fince my coming away, the Translator not being pay'd for keeping the Child, carry'd it publickly to the Mother, at Lery, and that her Brother, the Hatter, had been oblig'd to take it, without which it must have starv'd, for they would not receive it into the Hospital of Foundlings at Roan, as not being of that City. It is a pity that poor Wench should dave been difgrac'd by that Scoundrel Cobler, for she is one of the beautifullest Creatures that can be seen; as strait as an Arrow, as fair as Phabus, as white as a Curd, and as red as a Rose; her Eyes as blew as Azure; her Mouth like Coral, ever siniling; and her Teeth like Pearls; as sprightly as a Bird; as full of motion as an Eel; and shap'd ' like a Goddess. ' The other was a Bone-Lace Weaver of Roan, her · Hair like the Golden Noble, her Skin as white as · Milk, as fair as the Day, and good-natur'd, which ' made her unfortunate. My Benefice was too small to answer my Expence, for I was like a Basket without a Bottom, I could hold nothing. I affected living too great; my House was never emp-' ty; there was nothing but Feafting. I therefore ' fell to marrying of People contrary to the King's · Edicts; two or three soon drew more Customers; ' after that, they flock'd to me from all Parts, and that

that Wench being of the Reform'd Religion, she was present at three or four, and among the rest at the Count de Brederode's, whom I marry'd to the " Marchioness de Bois Roger, and which was the Original of all my Misfortunes. That curious plump Lass, made as if she had been cast in Mould, who was nothing inferiour to my Cousin Babet de la Feuillee, commended me for the curious Knack I had at marrying of People; which I did exactly like her Ministers, so that when she saw me do it, she fancy'd her self at Quevilli, where she had seen Monsieur Banage exercise his Functions. I told her I would do her that good Office, when she thought fit, and marry her. Ies, said she, but the Man I would pitch upon, tho' be is not marry'd, would not perhaps quit bis Post to marry me. I plainly perceiv'd she meant me. I ask'd leave to go visit her; she granted it, and told me where she liv'd. I went, we began to discourse the Point; she told me, That if I would go over into England with her, she had above the value of 20000 Livres in Effects, which she would give me, and that she had Friends enough to get me admitted a Minister; and having so good a Grace as I had, I might soon be made a Bishop. That was agreeable enough to my Gipfy's Prediction, and I consented to it. We took one another's Words, she soon prov'd with Child, and continually press'd me to perform my Promise, and to go over with her into England. She pitch'd upon a Christmas-Day, to come to challenge my Promise, at my own House, without giving me Notice before hand. I was never more furpriz'd, than when as I was finging Mass at ten of the Clock, I turn'd about to say Dominus vobiscum, and saw my Mistress kneeling at the Rail. I never thought her so beautiful. She was in a Riding Dress, as gay as Hands could make her; nothing was wanting. I had provided a little Exhortation for my Parishioners, on Account of the Festival; but when I spy'd her, I cut it off

' short; I abridg'd the Mass, and all was done in a Then I conducted my Female to my Trice. · House. To my Soup I added a good Leg of Mut-' ton, and a fat Capon, and whilst it was drefting, ' show'd her my Bedchamber; where I entertain'd We din'd Hand to ' her after the best Manner. ' Fist; for a Desert, we again visited the Bedchamber, and repeated it before the mounted a Horseback. She return'd merrily to Roan, and I went ' to fing Even-fong to my Parishioners, who impa-' tiently expected me, and between Even-fong and the Benediction of the Bleffed Sacrament, which I ' had expos'd, on Account of the Holiday, that they ' might have no Occasion to mutter, I metamorbhos'd my Morning Exhortation into a pretty short 'Sermon, which pleas'd them very well; and that ' nothing might be wanting, at the Benediction of the Bleffed Sacrament, which I gave them at Night, I again added a curious and pretty short Exhorta-'tion. Here Mr. Linck interrupted to tell him, He ' had made a good Preparation for it; and said, He would go to Bed. As for the Preparation, said he, that ' is a fest to me; I could preach ex Tempore; but pray flay, for the best is to come, you shall hear how I came to lose my Parsonage. I pray'd him so to do, and put the Glass about, which I did from Time to Time, that he might take Breath; I laid more Wood on the Fire, and he went on as follows:

'My Woman, to make short, went to lye-in at Paris, whither she every Year us'd to carry a Quantity of Lace, which she sold to Ladies of Quality, who were her Customers. Being inform'd, that the Harpsicord Player was gone thither on the same Account, rather than to sell Linnen, to show how well she lov'd me, she had the Generosity to go offer her Money; but the other haughtily refus'd it; which made me believe, that Monsieur Dapoigni, the Captain, had a Finger in the Pye, had taken

' the Captain, had a Finger in the Pye, had taken ' Care of her lying in, and provided for the Child.

I went to my Bone-Lacemakers lying-in, who was deliver'd of a Girl, which we convey'd to the Hofpital of the Foundlings, with a Note, and Money for nurfing of her, and Orders to give her such a Name, and to deliver her to the Person that should afterwards bring a Duplicate of that Note, feal'd as that was. They are likely to wait long enough. I also visited my Harpsicord Girl, who did not so much as ask me, what Name I would

give our Child.

We come now to the fatal stroke. The Devil, who never fleeps, so order'd it, that the Countess of Brederode took a Distaste against her Husband. He had affur'd her that the States of the United Netherlands, would put him into Possession of some part of his Inheritance, of the Family of the Brede. rodes. The Machioness of Montpouillan, his Cousin, had confirm'd the same; but nothing came of it. She sent him into Holland to procure a Pension at least, and he return'd as Wise as he went. She refus'd to admit him into her House; he was for entring by Authority, as into his Wive's House, which she was. There was a great Disturbance. What did she? She came to me, and said, I must be gone; that my way of Living, and my Marriages had very ill Consequences, and if the Affair should once take Wind, and I be taken, I should be hang'd. She also had the Art to put me in a Fright, by means of Friends she had in the Spiritual Court at Roan. I was scar'd; sold my Houshold-stuff, borrow'd Money, and like a Mad-man, quitted my Parsonage, which had like to have been the Death of my Relations, for mere Vexation, tho' they had fancy'd it would come to that, by my way of living. I would not give ear to Father or Mother, and my elder Brother and I have been two or three times at Loggerheads before them; because he pretended to reprove me. 'The Affair of the Count de Brederode, and the

Marchioness of Bois - Roger his Wife, was laid before M 2 her the Parliament, where the Marriage was declar'd Null, for want of his producing a Certificate and

'Witnesses. He could not produce my Certificate, because I was gone over into England. The Witnesses were not known to Monsieur Brederode;

they were Persons at the disposal of Madame de Bois Roger, whose Mouths she stopp'd. The poor

'Count in Despair, caus'd Search to be made for me every where, but could hear nothing of me; as I

was afterwards inform'd.

'My Bonelace Dealer, would not permit me to touch her, after she had lain in, and to prevent my spending what little she had, for I had already made a great Hole in it, she went over into England. Before her Departure, she bid me come to her. I ran

full Mouth'd, believing it had been to some good end; but it was only to upbraid me with my Fals-hood; to tell me that I was her Husband before

God, and that when I had a mind to enjoy my Wife, I must go find her in England. After which

' she would hear no more, and turn'd me out. ' But what a Rapture was she in, when she faw me in England, whither I went about the beginning of the Year 1701. I went to her to her Brother's; ' she thought nothing too good for me, nor I to take it. How joyful was she, when she saw I would make ' my Abjuration, and marry her effectually She carry'd ' me to the Confistory, or meeting of the Elders, where ' they promis'd to admit me as a Preacher, when they ' were thoro'ly inform'd of my Doctrine, and edify'd by my Behaviour. I foon made my Abjuration. It was put into the Gazette, that the Bishop of Lery bad abjur'd the Errors of the Romish Religion. not this, Monsieur l' Abbe, said I, the fulfilling of the Prophecy, did you not then pass for a Bishop. reply'd be, was but a small Prelude to the most ferious part in the World. I had very extraordinary ' Honours done me at the Church. They stood up to let me pass; I was invited to Dinner to the best

' Houses;

Houses, but in a short time all that vanish'd in Smoak. No more Flonours, no more Dinners, there was no more talk of a Pension, I was scarce look'd upon. It happen'd unluckily, that I was at Variance with my Miltress; before I marry'd, I would needs try, whether she had been always true to me. I ask'd her in the most Solemn manner, whether she had never known Man besides my self. She fwore it very fincerely. Very well, faid I, to fee how she would look, I will go raise the Devil; if what you tell me is true, he will fay nothing to you; but if you put upon me, look to your felf, at least I will not answer for you. She look d upon me with Indignation, and faid, I have been told indeed, that you were wicked Man, now I no longer doubt it; I have been impos'd upon by you, but will never be so any more whilft I live; be gone, and let me see you no more. I would have stopp'd her; she got away; her Brother came and bid me get out of the House, and never come into it again. I then went to Monsieur Tallard, our Embassador in England, I confess'd to him all my vile Pranks, and, with Tears in my Eyes, begg'd he would obtain our good King's Pardon for me, and conjur'd him, to cause me to be restor'd to my Parsonage. He promis'd so to do, and gave me a Letter for F. le Chaise, the King's Confessor, and Fifty Livers to carry me to France. However, I was irresolute; I said Mass at the Embassadors, and in other Churches, and yet I forbore not going to the Reform'd Meetings. However, at last I re-6 solv'd, after having receiv'd some Money my Relations sent me, upon the Assurance I gave them of leading a better Life for the future, and that I had an order from the Embassadors in England and Holland to return to my Parsonage. I imbark'd for · Dieppe, whence I went Home, and from thence with speed to Paris, when I perceiv'd there was another in my place. The most Reverend F. le Chaise, e read my Letter, and gave me a Note to go to St. M 3 Lazare.

Lazare, promising that if they approv'd of me, and I was truly Penitent for my Crimes, he would cause ' me to be restor'd to my Parsonage, and he would write to that effect to Cardinal Bouillon, defiring ' him to secure it for me. I went to St. Lazare, ' where I play'd the Hypocrite fo handsomely for Six Weeks, that all the R. Fathers Correctors, writ ' in Favour of me to the Reverend F. le Chaise, who ' told me, That my Parsonage being bestow'd, there was no refforing me to it. He gave me a Note to the Archbishop of Paris, who gave me leave to say Mass in ' his Diocese, promising that if I behav'd my self well, ' I should no more want a Benefice, than Water in the River. My Massing would scare afford me a poor ' Meal a Day, with a little Pint of Wine, which ' fluck by the way in my Gullet. I went again to ' wait upon F. le Chaise and the Archbishop, but they 'fill fung the same Song over again. I grew weary of it, and went away to Cambray, to the Archbishop there, that illustrious chief of Persecuted Persons, who, I had been told, was a most Charitable Prelate; but after having heard me two or three times, he would see me no more. I proceeded to Brussels, and ' su'd to all the Embassadors for employment. When I perceiv'd they would give me none, I engag'd ' my self with the Prince of Leycester, a German Lord, ' as a Valet de Chambre, to travel through all Ger-" many; but first let us go to Bed, this is enough for the first Session. Good Evening, and good Night; " that is twice.

It was late enough to believe him. For my Part, I was really pleas'd to hear him; but I plainly perceiv'd he tir'd Mr. Linck. I gave him another Glass of Wine, to wash his Mouth, and told him. I reserv'd to my self the Liberty of making my Reslections on his Life; which, as he had truly said, was more full of Variety than those of all the Adventurers, whose Histories I had read; but that it was Time to pray, and particularly to ask God Forgiveness for our Sins,

and then go take our Rest. Monsieur l' Abbe never call to Mind your Adventures, especially those which are scandalous, unless it be to detest, but not to glory in them; for he who boasts of his Offences, seems to provoke God to punish them. I with you good Night.

The next Morning he was ready to continue the Narrative of his Adventures; which I desir'd him to defer till after Dinner. Monsieur l' Abbe, said I to him, this is our Way of living fince Mr. Linck and I have been together. A Jove principium, we give to God the first Fruits of the Day, and after having begg'd the Assistance of his Grace, that we may bear the Weight of our Fetters, and all the Afflictions he shall be pleas'd to send us, with Resolution, and without Murmuring, and above all, the Affistance of his Holy Spirit, that we may not offend him; we read some Chapters in the New Testament, and some other pious Books. Then we write down our Reflections, and what it pleases the Spirit of Comfort to dictate to us for our common and mutual Edification. After Dinner we read History, or else perform some other innocent Works, that may make our Confinement easy, and then communicate them to one another. This peaceable and quiet manner of living, has establish'd a most perfect Union between this Gentleman and me. I love him tenderly as my Son, and he is as Kind to me as if I were his Father. If you will come in for a Third with us, we will assit you with all that shall be in our Power. By the Lord Harry, with all my Heart, said he, I am of an easy Mould, I fuit my felf to every Thing. In the Morning I will sing you a Mass, and Even-Song in the Afternoon; for I understand plain Song, as well as the Master who teaches the Boys belonging to the Choire of Our Ladies Church. Monsieur l' Abbe, answer'd I, that is not the Musick to please God; in the Condition you are in, I am of Opinion, that the Harmony of Sighs from the Bottom of your Heart, with Abundance of Tears, will be more acceptable to him, than all your Dominus pobiscums and Orate Fratres, To make Musick a-Ma greeable.

greeable, all the Parts of it must answer one another, in that confifts the Charms of the ravishing Affemblies of the Faithful. Now what a Discord should we make, if you should fing your Mass in Latin, Mr. Linck his Pfalms in High-Dutch, and I in French; would that Harmony be acceptable to God? The Voice which touches him most is that of the Heart; that of the Lips alone will not reach his Throne. Do you think he will hear you, before you have sincerely detested your Crimes, and have begg'd Pardon of him from the Bottom of your Heart? How long will it be requisite for you to groan, to retrieve one Spark of that Fire, which you have smother'd under a Torrent of Sins, multiply'd and heap'd one upon another? As a Pastor, it were your Part to acquaint me with these great Truths; but fince you feem to have almost forgot them, give the Leave, as your Elder, to put you in mind of them. And to the End I may endeavour it effectually, and proceed upon a folid Foundation, may I presume to ask, What Religion you profess at present? For I perceive you have chang'd it twice at least within a Tear. 'Say three Times if you please, Sir, answer'd be very smartly, without being afraid to tell . Lye; 'That same Year, in Summer, I turn'd Letheran, four Leagues from Leipsick, which I understand is ' Mr. Linck's Town. I will give you an Account of that anon. At this present I cannot resolve you as to my Religion; for fince my coming into the Bastille, I have been with a Quaker, who has shown " me, as plain as the Day, That his Religion was the best, and that if I would embrace it, he would give me his Daughter to Wife, who is as fair as the Day, and fuitably rich. As for the Mass, I have crack'd my poor Brains to comprehend, how I could, by uttering five Words, bring down Jesus " Christ from his Father's Right Hand, where he is " feated for all Eternity, into a little bit of Bread, which before that Ceremony was not worth a Farthing ;

thing; and who it is that gave me such Power; and from that want of Faith proceeded my Easiness of saying Mass in a wicked Condition; and I made a Practice of it, which became habitual; but since I have been in the Bastille, if you knew all I have done to beg Pardon of God, it would make you quake. I have lain down stark naked on the Floor; I have spent whole Days without Eating or Drinking. One Day they brought me a Birch Broom, to sweep my Chamber; which being green, I made a good Handful of Rods, and scourg'd my

' felf Hip and Thigh.

Mr. Curate, answer'd I, all these Macerations are immoderate, and I question much whether God approves of them. The Dervises, the Talapouins, the Bonces, and the Priests of the Idols, use greater than those, and there is no Doubt but God abhors them. We deplore the Superstition of the poor People, whom we see suffer themselves to be crush'd to Pieces under the Carts of their Idols, or miserably beaten to death in Honour of their Prophets. If you will fincerely turn to God, begin by truly detesting your Sins, and fincerely protesting, that you would rather die a Thousand Times, than commit one Sin. If that be not your Intention, all you can do will be to no Purpose. Then humbly beg of him the Assistance of his divine Spirit, that you may know his Holy Truths. Speak Lord, for thy Servant heareth. Speak to me one Word of Peace, which may reconcile me to you, that I may never more forsake you. Read the Scripture humbly, with Attention, and with a Desire to gather all the Fruit which is contain'd in that rich Seed. If any Passage seems to you obscure, or doubtful, fall on your Knees to beg the Light of the Holy Ghost, which may give you Understanding. Pray, be urgent, without difinaying, till he has heard you. You will not practice this long, before you will reap considerable Advantages, and much Comfort.

'In truth, Sir, reply'd he, it is a pity you are not a Parson, you would have preach'd charmingly. I have heard none that has mov'd me so much. Tell me your Company, and I will tell you what you are. This is quite another Thing than the Quaker; there is nothing wanting, but that you should have a handsome Daughter, and that you would give " me her to Wife, and I would bid him Adieu, and e good Night for ever. I could soon make you a Grandfather, or else she should not take my Word. Always talking of Women, Monsieur l' Abbe, answered I, and last Night you were telling me, you could wish there were no more of them than there are white Blackbirds. 'What would you have, faid he, The Fox will die in his Skin, if he be not flead alive: But I will go pray to God to have Mercy on me.

Seeing us on our Knees, he knelt down too. Then Handing up on a sudden, said, 'It is not decent to ' speak to God fasting; the Breath smells strong; when I have eaten a Morfel, and drank a Glass, he will hear me better. He did so; then he knelt down again, and pray'd with a better Courage. Next he read his Breviary, making very ridiculous Gestures. He lean'd back, holding up his Head and rowling his Eyes; then, on a sudden, he bow'd forward, hanging down his Head, shaking his Ears, and striking his Breast with his Fist; after which he started up as strait as an Arrow.

Seeing me write, he laid hold of one of my Books, in which I had, by way of Interlining, writ a Treatise of the Duties of a faithful Christian, in all Conditions of Life, and after having read some Pages; Faith and Troth, said he, there's a Stile; no, I don't believe that ever Granada, St. Francis de Sales, or Rodrigues, ever writ any Thing finer. If you had begun to write sooner, you had been another St. Chrysostome, or St. Augustin. But then turning over my other Books, he found one which I had interlin'd with my

Poem of Love and Friendship, and another in blank Verse, which was the Description of Mont-Louis, F. de la Chaise, the King's Confessor's Country-House, which put him into most ridiculous Raptures. Nay, said he to Mr. Linck, you have a Treasure there you are not acquainted with; I who understand a little, and who sometimes have my Flights, do assure you, and protest, on the Word of Priest, that Corneille and Racine would not outstrip him. I laugh'd heartily at all that Assure ence of Absurdities, and experimentally found it to be true, that immoderate Admiration is the Daugh-

ter of Ignorance.

At last they brought us our Dinner; we soon dispatch'd it, and after having read, I said, Well, Monsieur I' Abbe, the Continuation of your Adventures, if you think sit, will serve us instead of diverting Reading. Mr. Linck has some Romances bere, but none of them contain such extraordinary Events as yours are. By Jove, said he, I defy them all. If you, who write with Ease, would put it all into pretty French, it would make People laugh heartily; but I would not have you put my Name to it, because it would disgrace my Family. Monsieur I' Abbe, answer'd I, if I ever happen to be your Historiographer, it will be all well, and I will describe you as an Original not to be copy'd. By the Lord Harry, reply'd he, Guzman de Alfarache was an Ass to me, and yet I am not come balf Way; be attentive to mc.

We left off last Night at my Engaging my self with the Prince of Leycester, the best Lord that ever was. He never was so well sitted with a Servant as with me: I made him bepis himself with laughing, and I had more Complaisance for him than is imaginable; for there were some certain Times when he would hear no Railery. He kept all his People in due Awe: To all Lords, all Honour, said one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, no matter which of them. He carry'd me thro' all Germany, Part of Denmank, a Slip of Poland, and a little Corner of Sweden. We went from one Court to ano-

ther a

ther; and were welcome every where. He trusted none but me. When we were in Saxony, he bethought himself to ask me, What Religion I was of? After having confider'd on it awhile, I told him, I was a Reform'd Calvinist. He answer'd, He would bave all his Servants be of his own Religion; and that if I would not be a Lutheran, I might take my Courfe. who would have turn'd Jew, or Mahometan, to keep with him, made no Difficulty to grant all he could ask. No sooner said than done. He fent for the Minister of the Village where we were; the Prince told him the Matter; the Minister was overjoy'd, and immediately caus'd all the Bells in the Church to be rung, whither all the People reforted. The Prince sent all about for Wild-Fowl, and all the best that could be had, and order'd his Cook to dress a most splendid Dinner. Then the Prince went out from his Inn, follow'd by all his Servants, making me walk along on his Left Hand. When we were come to the Church, the Minister made en excellent Sermon in High Dutch, of which I understood not one Word. Then he caus'd me to make my Abjuration in Latin and in French, before all the Gentlemen and prime Men of the Parish, whom he had soon caus'd to be call'd together. All the Bells rung again, and the Minister, to whom the Prince of Leycester gave 30 Gold Ducats, attended us to our Inn, follow'd by all the Gentlemen of the Parith. The Prince kept the Minister and prime Persons to Dinner. He made me sit at his Table; he was himself alone at the upper End, the Minister a little lower on his Right Hand, I next to the Minister, and all the rest successively. We far'd well, and drank like Fishes till Midnight. The Prince several Times drank the Convert's Health, and all the rest, as well as my self, pledg'd him with all our Hearts. Minister swore to me in Latin, That he had never bad so pleasant a Day. From that Time forward his his

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his Highness was fonder of me, and faid, He would make my Fortune. Perceiving that I was a Man of Wit and Intriegue, he writ in my Favour to the ' Court of Vienna. I had own'd to him, That I bad been a Priest, and even that I once bad a Cure of Souls in a Village in Normandy. Odd's Blews, said he. the War is going to break out; could not you be put in Chaplain to some Regiment, and endeavour to go into the German Army. Nothing is easier, answer'd I, provided I have but Money to go make Interest for that We return'd together to Bruffels, Employment. where, on our Lady's Day in September, 1701, I receiv'd 1200 Florins. I had never been so rich. I went to the Hague, where I cloath'd my felf in a Priest's Habit; I made the Coat and the Cloak Thence I went to Amsterdam, where vou see here. I spent most of my Money on prohibited Books, all mighty comical. I went, without any Ceremony, to say Mass to the French and Spanish Embassadors, who gave me Letters of Recommendation to Paris. I had taken a Journeyman Taylor to my Servant, and cloath'd him handsomely, with a Gold Edging on his Hat. In that fine Equipage I went Home. where my Family was glad to fee me again, above all my Troubles, in spight of those that envy'd me. I swore to all my Friends, They should never see me again till I was a Bishop, for I knew well how to compass it. Every one strove to make much of me. and if I had had four Bodies, they would have been all taken up with my old Acquaintance. At length, I arriv'd at Paris, where, having fold my Books, I fought for some Employment. I went to the Tuilleries, the Palais Royal, and Luxemburg Gardens, with my Pockets full of Books, and always brought them back full of Money. I fold a little Book, which had not cost me above four Sols in Holland, for Thirty or Forty to the Fops in Paris. I made a good Hand of them. I gave the curious a Catalogue of what I had, and fent my Servant to

carry my Books to their Houses. Besides, I had my Masses which went on in their Way. Monsieur ' I' Abbe Manoury in the Palais, and Monsieur l' Abbe de Tist, endeavour'd to serve me. In short, I made so e many Friends, that Monsieur Abbe Coupar, Chap-' lain to the Horse Guards, got me in Chaplain to the Regiment of Horse of Marivaux, which was Marching to Germany. Monsieur l' Abbe de Colibeaux, who liv'd with the Curate of St. Paul, would have put me in Chaplain to the Dutchess des Diguieres; but I had private Reasons not to accept of it; that was not the Way to be a Bishop. At ' length, I set out to joyn the Regiment on the Rhine, 'it being then at Scheftad; but I desir'd Monsieur ' l' Abbe Rolet, and my other Friends, who alone were privy to my Affairs, to be sure to conceal ' them from the World, and particularly from my Servant, whom I had beaten and turn'd away, because he made himself my Companion. I had al-' so desir'd Monsieur l' Abbe Rolet, who had pro-' mis'd to get him a Place among the Salt Officers of ' Monsieur Brunet de Rancy, the Farmer General, to do nothing for him; because he had been so saucy as to threaten before him, that he would make me repent it, adding, that he knew how to do it. When I was once receiv'd and fettled in the Regiment, my familiar Way of living with the Officers, foon gain'd me the Affection of all Men, even to the meanest 'Trooper. I gave them Absolution a Horseback. 'They all strove, who should be kindest to me: When one Morning early, being the 27th of January, 1702, and Friday, a Day always unlucky to me, I was taken up by Order from the King, and after seizing all my Equipage, but especially my Books and Papers, I was thrown into Prison. ' I never thought my felf so near my End as that

'I never thought my felf so near my End as that Day; for had they seiz'd me two Hours sooner, they had found about me Letters that were no Trifles.

Trifles, the Originals whereof I had fortunately burnt but a Moment before. They carry'd me to the very Top of a Tower, into a Hole, where there was no other Houshold Stuff but a Rush Chair. There I had Leisure enough to make my Reflections. Without Doubt, faid I, my Letters have been intercepted; farewell Bishoprick; the Gypsy, it is likely, ly'd this bout; but my Comfort is, that if I happen to be hang'd, my Family will know nothing of it. I had been most of the Day without Eating; when in the Afternoon a little Wench came to tell me, That if I would eat any Thing, I might give her Money. I had still left in all a Pistole, which I gave her, and ask'd her for some boil'd Milk, for which she made me pay fifteen Sols. I spent the Night sitting on my Chair, where I had no Mind to sleep, for feveral Reasons.

'The next Morning being the 28th of January, and Saturday, at break of Day they came to take me out of my Nest, to set me a Horseback. was one of the Intendant of Strasburg's Guards, who order'd all things, and grumbled fufficiently, when he heard they had given me neither a Fire nor a Bed. Two Troops of our Regiment expected me at the Prison Door, drawn up in a Rank a Horseback. When the Officers and Troopers faw me pale and disfigur'd, they look'd down and were melancholly, and I fell a weeping, when I perceiv'd they were carrying me away, and that they link'd my Legs with an Iron Chain under the Horses Belly, and in that fine Posture, the Guard and the Two Troops conducted me to Strafburg, directly to the Goal, and to the very Top of a Tower, whence I could see far along the Rhine. The Intendant's Guard treated me well by the Way, and fed me plentifully; but would not permit me to speak to any Body, which made me believe that the Plot was discover'd. They gave me a good Bed in the Prison, and good Meat and Rhenish Wine.

The

' The next Morning, at Eight of the Clock, the Intendant fent the fame Guard for me, with a Com. pany of Foot marching in two Files by me, and fuffering no Creature to come near me. I found the Intendant in a great Room, by a good Fire, with his Secretary, and three or four others. soon as he saw me, Well Monsieur l' Abbe, said he, are not you an bonest Man, a good Subject, and a good Priest, to transgress as you have done the Commands of your King, the best Prince, and the most merciful that ever was to his Subjects, who ought never to look upon him but with Admiration? I began to breath again, when I found it was no more than that; for if he had allow'd me to speak first, I was going to fall down at his Feet, to beg Pardon of our good King, and to betray my felf. Then I faid to him, It is true, I have heinously transgress'd against the King's Ordinances; but he has pardon'd me; and Monsieur * Tallard, and F. le Chaise are my Witnesses. fix Weeks in the Seminary of St. Lazare on that Account, where I did severe Pennance. Monsieur l' Abbe, ' said he, explain your self better; I do not understand you. I mean, my Lord, said I, that when I was Curate at Lery, I marry'd several People, contrary to the King's Edists, which oblig'd me to quit my Parish, and go over into England, where I was so frail as to Aposta. tise; but I went to Monsieur Tallard's Chaplain in London, who reconciled me to God, and his Master to the King. He gave me Letters of Recommendation to ' the R. F. le Chaise, to return to my Parish; but that being dispos'd of, I sought for Employment elsewhere, and at last was admitted Chaplain to the Regiment of 'Marivaux. Then he turn'd to his Secretary; We ' muft, said he, alter the Preamble of our verbal Process; this is an Affair that very well deserves it, and a Man "more criminal than we imagine him. I thought I had been seiz'd with an Ague, and no longer doubted but that the Secret had taken Air. Upon this, I ' was going to fall down at his Feet, and to confess my

my Offence, when he said to me, Are not you the Person who sold prohibited Books to the Abbe Rolet, Preceptor to Monsieur Brunet de Rancy, the Farmer General's Children, and to Physician call'd la Saulais? Is it no more than that, faid I, to my felf; and to him, My Lord, I had bought some Books out of Curiofity in Holland; and bein gwilling to rid my felf of them, and have my Money again, I parted with them for the Price they cost me. They were very curious Books indeed, answer d he, the very Titles where of ought to have caus'd an Abhorrence in you, had you been a good French-Man; but your Marrying People contrary to the King's Ordinances is a sufficient Proof, that you have always been a very ill and disloyal Subject. Alas! My Lord, faid I, I love our good King above my Life, and would rather choose to dye than difplease him; but could you your self, who are his Minister, had you been in Holland, as I was, have forbore to buy and read fuch Comical Books? Have not all the Ministers, and the Chancellor, the ' first Presidents, and other his Majesty's Officers got ' them in their Closets? Don't you know, said he, that your fine Comical Books are the Cause that Abbe Rolet, and la Saulais are in the Bastille. No, My Lord, reply'd I, and I pity poor Monsieur de la Saulais, for he never had any more than three, and those of the most indifferent. As for Abbe Rolet, he had a good confiderable Number. However, faid he, it has been put into the Gazette, that they were secur'd 3 have not you read it; No, My Lord, reply'd I, if I had read it I should not be now in your Clutches, I had soon scamper'd. Tet it has been so certainly incerted, said he, that you may there see the Article as length in the Gazette; take and read it. When I had read it over, there was no more cause to doubt. He then ask'd me, Whither I had not dispos'd of some to others? No, My Lord, said I. What a Tiece of Impudence that is, said he, as if we did not know, that you brought a prodigious Quantity out of Holland, and that

e you dispos'd of them at the Tuilleries, the Palace ' Royal, and Luxemburg Garden; and that you, and your Man, carry'd them to fell from House to House. When he had told me so, I fell down upon my ' Knees, and begg'd Pardon, weeping, and pray'd ' him to interceed for me with our good King. Tou deserve to be Hang'd immediately, said he, but thank God, that you have to do with a Merciful King, who does not love shedding of Blood. Then he made me ' withdraw into another Room, where I was above three Hours with his Guards, and other People, who told me, My Affairs went well, since the Intendant ' had talk'd to me after that manner; that he was a good and worthy Man, who did not push on things to Extremity. After this, the Intendant call'd me in again, to read to me the Information he was going to fend to Court; which he had taken care should begin with the Mercy our good King had shown me, in Pardoning my Marriages contrary to his Ordinances; notwithstanding I had again relaps'd, carrying on a scandalous and strictly prohibited Trade of devilish Books, which I had fold all about Paris, and whereof Abbe Rolet, Canon of Autun, had bought a confiderable Quantity; that as for the Physician · la Saulais, he had only three of the most indifferent, and he order'd me to fign this Information. Alass! ' My Lord, faid I, you undo me, by beginning it with the Pardon the good King has granted me, which ought no more to be taken notice of than old Dreams, or past Stories. It is, said he, in order to make your Peace the better; be who pardon'd you once, will forgive you twice; don't you observe, that I conclude with these Words, That you throw your self upon the King's Mercy, and implore his Compassion? Then I ' fign'd, and he remanded me to Prison, where I continu'd till the 26th of March. Had I known I ' should be brought to the Bastille, I could have made ' my escape, not once, but Twenty times; for the Goalers Wife was in Love with me, and us'd to come

come at Noon-Day to talk with me in my Chamber, telling me, Tho' she was very genteel, and had the finest Body that ever Woman bad, yet her Husband did not love her; and gave me to understand, That if 'I would take her along with me, she would find means for me to escape, and carry off all the best she had, That on the other side of the Rbine we should be in the Emperor's Dominions, where no Soul would fay any thing to us; That as she would order it, we should never be discover'd; That she had all her Life time desir'd to be of the Reform'd Religion; and that we would go together to Ball, or any other Town, and keep a Tavern. There was also under my Room a Gang of young Rakes, condemn'd to the Galleys, who coveted nothing more than to make their Escape. In the Day time, the Goaler's Wife allow'd me to go vifit them in their There was among them a strapping Chamber. loose Fellow, very brisk, whom they call'd the Chevalier, or Kight, of the Town of Granville. While the Chain was making up, they led a diforderly Life, finging and drinking from Morning till Night. There only wanted my Concurrence to make use of their Assistance to get away; but it was decreed, that I should come to the Bastille, and my ill Fate had referv'd this bitter Pill for me.

At length the fatal Hour came, which was on Sunday the 26th of March in the Morning, when four Officers came to the Prison to bring me to this abominable Dove Cote, to increase the Number of the Governors Foul. The Goaler's Wife was in a mournful Condition, and told me, I deserv'd to go to the Bastille, since it was my own Fault that I had not made my Escape. They mounted me a Horse-back, before all the People; just as they were coming out of the Church, after High-Mas, Hand-cust'd me, and ty'd my Feet under the Horse's Belly; but the next Day they unbound me, when I had N 2 promis d

promis'd them, on the Word of Priest, that I would not run away. However, as we pass'd ' through a Wood, a Temptation came upon me, I threw my felf off the Horse, and fled into the Wood. 'They ran after, catch'd and bound me faster than ever. They fed me like a Pope, at every Meal we had roafted and boil'd, and as much Wine as we could drink. I pray'd them not to bind me any more, and took most dreadful Oaths that I would not budge from them; but they would not trust At Night one of them always lay with me, having one End of a Chain made fast to his Leg. ' and the other to mine, secur'd with a Padlock. ' pretended to be fick, and would not eat, which ' made them promise to unbind me when we came into Towns. I only waited to go over some Bridge, to throw my felf into the Water, for I can Swim like Fish, and should soon have made my Escape; but I fancy they suspected it; for when we pass'd over Bridge, or any other dangerous Place, they made ' me go between them four. At last we arriv'd at the Bastille, on Thursday the Sixth of April 1702, where the Guards defir'd me to give a good Account of their Civil Ulage of me on the Road, which I did most eloquently. In short, they allow'd me all I would have, so that I wanted nothing but Liberty. ' At the first coming into this cursed Abis, I was put in the first Room of the Tower, call'd, of the Treasure; but I was there only two Days. Then they put me into the third of the Chapel, where 'I did the severest Penance; it was there that I mauld my felf handsomly, as I have related to you. Having not been fearch'd when I came in, suppo-' fing, it is likely, that it had been done at Strafburg, I had much White Paper about me, and my lakhorn, which I had fav'd. I writ my Confession ' from end to end; there was a Curious Account. ' I hid it in a Hole, expecting a Confessor, who I ' daily ask'd for; but could get none. And it was well

well for me, that I had thrust my Confession into a Hole; for, some time after, they came to search me, and having taken away my Paper and Ink horn, they turn'd out my Pockets, took Forty Sols the Goaler's Wife at Strafburg had flipp'd into my Pocket, bidding me adieu, and imbracing me; and then they carry'd me back to my Room, where I had been at my first coming in. Eight Days after they brought me again to the third of the Chappel, where I had hid my Confession, which ran mightily in my Head, for had it fallen into the Hands of the Officers, I had been infallibly undone. In that Room I found an English Quaker, whose Name was Mr. Bromfield, one of the greatest Wits in the World. He was Physician to the Queen of England, Wife to K. James, whom he follow'd into France, and this was the third time he had been in the Bastille, for speaking his mind too freely. He had been present at the Queen's Labours in England, and at St. Germain, and held her by the Hand when she was deliver'd, as her Physician. When I was put in to him, his Head was bound up with a Napkin, all Bloody. Ru hadbeaten him, and broken his Head with a Chair. We foon grew acquainted, and he told me his adventures. He had lent King James and his Queen all his Money. He has a Beautiful Wife, and a fine Grandaughter, Ten or Twelve Years of Age, whom he has promis'd me in Marriage. I have seen her several times, for both the Mother and the Daughter came often to see him in the Bastille, and afterwards they walk'd on St. Antony's Bridge, and about the Square for me to fee them. We interrupted, to tell him, We had also seen them

several Times, and that we funcy'd by their looking so earnestly at the Bastille, that they had some Friend in it.

'It was only me they intended, said he, for they had already spoke to Mr. Bromfield when they went thither. Have not I a pretty little Mistress?

N 3

Tes, answer'd Mr. Linck, but the you were in a Condition, and free to marry her, you could not do it at present; she is but a Child. You are old enough to be her Father.

'A young Mouse for an old Cat, reply'd he; greener Nuts than that are crack'd; tho' she is little,

fhe is big enough; and as I am not abroad, we are not both in England yet; nor do I know what she is worth; I design to be well satisfy'd, and not to

marry like a Fool.

And what becomes of the Bishoprick, Monsieur l' Abbe?

answer'd I.
Patience, said he, there is a Time for all Things,
there are Bishopricks in England, as well as in

Tes, faid I, but not for Quakers, they are excluded.

Sir, quoth he, the King may do any Thing, and if he is restor'd to his Kingdom, as no doubt he will, as the Quaker has made it out me, as plain as one and two make three; the young King's Mother may easily prevail upon him to bestow a scurvy Bishoprick as a Reward on a Man who has sacri-

fic'd all he had; for without the Bishoprick, adieu to her till we meet again; for I tell you once more,

' I will look before I leap.

I foon perceiv'd, that besides the natural and inherent Brutality, there was a great Disorder in his

The first Thing I did, after having embrac'd him, proceeded the Abbe, and offering him my poor Service, was to go directly to my Hole, to see whether my Contession was there still, but I was much surpriz'd, and in the Dumps, when I found it not. What do you look for, Mensieur l' Abbe? said he, I perceive you are very uneasy. Nothing, answer'd I. Is it not your Confession, Sir? reply'd he, be not concern'd, it is I that have found it. Verily, where is your Discretion? Is it not sufficient to beg Pardon of God, without discovering your Sins to Men? if that had fallen

fallen into the Hands of the Officers, what would have become of you? And if you had read that fine Confession to the Chaplain, or to the Jesuit, you would certainly bave been here for the Remainder of your Days; for it is the same Thing as if you had reveal'd it to Monsieur d' Argenson. They durst not discover it, said I, under Pain of being burnt alive. They are not burnt alive, answer'd he, and they do it every Day. I know Juch dreadful Instances of it, continu'd he, that they Arike a Horror. Then he gave me a curious Lecture upon all my Slips and Contrivances. Do you ever expect, said he to me, with a Fatherly Affection, ever to enter Heaven, without shedding an Ocean of Tears? After all, answer'd I, in the main, I have wrong'd no Body but my felf, I have neither kill'd, robb'd, nor burnt. How, reply'd he, is it doing wrong to none but your self, to corrupt almost all the Women and Maids in a Parish? To take others by Force? And to borrow never to pay? Thou art damn'd, poor Man, unless thy Repentance be proportionable to thy Crimes. That is my Design, said I to him, as you may have perceiv'd by my Confession. That Confession, answer'd he, is another Offence; you must engrave it on the Hardness of your Heart with Tears of Blood. In short, he job'd me after the best manner. Some Days after we had been together, his Wife brought an Order from Monsieur Pontchartrain, for the Governor, to let her see her Husband. There was no Demur to be made. What was to be done, that he might not tell him his Grievances? He had actually two Holes in his Head, which Ru made, for complaining that he was starv'd. At last Corbe came up to our Room to tell him, That he was going to see his Wife and his Daughter; but that the Governor desir'd him not to tell what had happen'd; and that if he did not complain, he would do him all the Service that should be in his Power. He had brought with him the Captain of the Gates, the Surgeon, and Bourgouin, who mollify'd the honest Quaker, so Na

as to engage him not to complain. They did all they could to prevail with him to take off the Napkin he had on his Head, and put on his Whig,

but he would never do it.

' After much going backwards and forwards, they at last made him go down, about Three in the Afternoon, into the Room where his Wife had waited for him ever fince Nine in the Morning. It is true, the Governour had entertain'd her, and her Daughter, splendidly at Dinner with him. ' foon as his Wife faw him in that fine Condition, fhe began to cry, and faid, How now, Husband, they tell me you are grown turbulent here. Good God! what e is become of your usual Meekness? Do you grow impatient, because God afflicts you? No, Wife, answer'd he, you are impos'd upon; the Condition you see me in, proves the contrary. Go to the Queen, I conjure and command you, and tell ber, That if she does not get me out of this Place, there is an End of me. They starve me, and when I complain, they beat out my Brains: In Short, this is the Truth, since they force me to tell it. Perhaps this may be the last Time I shall ever see thee; and so faying, he embrac'd her and his Daughter, who both wept bitterly. His Wife fainted away, when he went out of the Room. The very next Day they put us both into the first Room of the Tower, call'd, la Bertaudiere, which is a little Dungeon. This, said he, is to punish me for baving spoken the Truth; but I am sure I shall not be in this Hole above a Fortnight, or I shall be in for all my Life. fhort, we were put into that Room on the 27th of August, and he went out of the Bastille on the 20th of September, last Year. He is the most ingenious Man in the World. He has found the Secret for a Man of War to make way against Wind and Tide; he has made an Experiment of it above Corflans, before Monsieur Pontis, who has told the King, It is the fin st Invention in the World. He has all the Particulars of the Bastille at his Fingers Ends, and it is his Fault if the Governor and all his Myrmidons are not hang d. He had almost found the Longitude, and the perpetual Motion, when he was taken up. He has found the Secret how to blind an whole Army; and it is the same St. Paul made use of before the Proconsul Sergius, to strike the two false Prophets blind.

He works Miracles then; said I to him.

'That's a good one, answer'd he; he does any 'Thing, except Coining of false Money; and he could do that too, if he would. It is an incomparable Man.

When he was gone, I was put in to Baron Pokenet. of Vienna, a Man of Quality, and very handsome. who has ferv'd the Emperor, and was Lieutenant-Collonel of a Regiment of Horse; and the Emperor afterwards gave him to King William, to command his Armies, as an experienc'd Officer; and he being a passionate Lover of France, where he had ferv'd, in his Youth, among the Horse Musketeers, he return'd thither after the Peace of Ryswick. and has been secur'd as a Foreigner, about five or fix Weeks. His greatest Crime is, his having the Cuts which D- L- F-, Bookseller at Amsterdam, has caus'd to be ingrav'd against the King, which would make a Man burst with laughing, for I have feen them all from End to End, as well as his Aloisia. Of him I bought most of my Books; he is the most comical Fellow the Earth ever bore. Baron Pokenet and I could never agree; for he faid, He bad never seen such an ill-contriv'd Frenchman as my self; that I knew not bow to live, and that I was a meer Clown and a Bumpkin; and I told him, he was no better than a Looby, a Coachman, and a Bargeman. He had but one Farthing about him when he was fecur d, for he had loft all his Money the Night before, at Play among fome Ladies. It is true, he has the richest Cloaths in the World, and the most delicate Lace, as fine as a Hair. has

has a Scarlet Velvet Cloak, all over embroider'd with Gold, which cost 500 Crowns. However, he was not so well fed as Monsieur Conffantin, tho' he had the great Bottle; and he made me believe, he had not seen his Valet de Chambre, nor his Footmen, since he was taken; but I believe him, for he had no more of them than my Grand-mother. ' A Week ago, Monsieur d' Argenson sent for him down; he fell upon his Knees, and conjur'd him to pity a Man of Quality, who was altogether innocent, and whom only the Pleasure of living in Paris had made unfortunate. Yesterday Morning he was carry'd out from my Company. I believe he is out of the Baffille, for they came to fetch all his Equipage that was in our Room, and three Hours after I was brought hither. And here is the Spark. " Come, let us drink a Glass: I have talk'd long enough to drink. No doubt of it, Monsieur l' Abbe, said I, and you have

No doubt of it, Monsieur l'Abbe, said I, and you have told us strange Things; but give me Leave to take your Part against your self. How long have you known this Gentleman and me, to trust us with such Secrets as you

bave done.

By the Lord Harry, said be, interrupting me, I have already told you, that my Heart is upon the Edge of my Lips, and that I am as open as the Air.

Hold a little, Monsieur l'Abbe, answer'd I, bear me, with as much Attention and Sedateness, as I have shown you. An indiscreet and rash Confession cannot be call'd Sincerity. I ask you once more, are you sufficiently acquainted with us, to put your Life into our Hands, in less than Twenty four Hours you have been with us? For, in short, were we as indiscreet as you, pardon the Expression, where would you be?

What have I told you then, Gentlemen? answer'd

be.

Enough, said Mr. Linck, to send you to the Greve, (so the Place of Execution at Paris is call'd) were not this Gentleman and I the Perfons we are.

Monfieur

Monsieur l' Abbe, proceeded I, you have said nothing to us, and for my Part I have forgot it all; tho' you should break one of my Arms. I would not remember it to do you any Harm; but if ever you happen to be put up among other Prisoners, be a little more cautious, and take beed not to let your Tongue run so fast. The Bishoprick which has been foretold you, may, perhaps, prove a Paper Mitre, rather than one embroider'd; for obtaining of which, you have run all Hazards, and for which you have So great a longing, and at such a Distance. This is what relates to your Body. And as for your Soul, Monsieur l' Abbe, Alass! can you reflect on the miserable Condition you are in? Your Sins heap'd and multiply'd above the Hairs of your Head, have not left in you the least Spark of Faith. What a Life have you led! How can you repair the Honour of so many Women and Maids as you bave debauch'd? You have made use of your Ministry, not to edify, but to destroy; not to draw the Sheep out of the Mire, but to plunge them into it after an execrable manner. Their Confession discover'd to you their Secrets and Frailties, which you improv'd to indulge them in the most scandalous and criminal Passions. What a Shepherd. who devour'd his Flock? How will you restore the Money you to lightly borrow'd of your Parishioners to supply your Debauches? The Reputation you maliciously robb'd the Recolets of? For tho most of those Friers are little better than your felf, they at least take Care to save the outward Appearances. And the you have stolen from Thieves, fince they, begging as they do, rob the real Poor, I believe you are colig'd to restore what you have rob'd them of as they themselves are oblig'd to restore to the Poor what they daily rob them of. You hinder'd Mr. Dapoigni from marrying a young Woman you had debauch'd, not in regard to that Gentleman's Honour, which lay at Stake, but out of Jealousy; how can you ever retrieve the Wrong you have done that Damsel? How can you retrieve that you have done to your Cousin Babet de la Feuillee, and the Bone-Lace Weaver? How much happier bad you been than you are at this Time, if you had ratify'd the Marriage you bad

had contracted with her, instead of frighting her with a counterfeit raising of the Devil? You made a Vow not to marry, and to live continent, only to break through the most sacred laws of Matrimony, and indulge your self in all sorts of Lewdness. You have no Religion left you, for you have undermin'd the very Foundations of it, rejected Grace, and put out the Light of Faith in an Inundation of Impurities, and you will not be able to light it again, without drawing sincere Sighs from the Bottom of your Heart. God has brought you into this Prison, to no other End, but that you may come to your felf again, and return to him by constant and austere Pennance. But the essential Part of Pennance is, a perfect Sorrow, an absolute Abborrence of Sin, and a sincere Refolution not to fall again. If you be not so resalv'd. Monsieur 1º Abbe, all your Macerations, your Fasts, your Scourging, are but false Appearances, and the Preludes of a false Pennance, the impenitent will perform to all Eternity, without moving the divine Mercy. Pardon me, Monsieur l' Abbe, if I speak to you with so much Liberty, but I should betray you and my self, if I conceal'd my true Thoughts from you. I pray to God, with all my Heart, to bless you with his Grace, and to recall you from Darkness to his true Light.

Well, well, Sir, answer'd be, if I sin, it is not through Ignorance; I have two good Eyes, God be prais'd, and I know my Catechisin as perfectly as my Pater Noster; but it is that Devil of a Thorn in the Flesh, as the Great St Paul calls it, which rebells; and were it not for the Females, I had been one of the great Saints in Heaven. Vice is become habitual in me, and I must go to some holy

Place to be new moulded.

Alass! dear Sir, said I, believe me, you'll never find any better Place to be new moulded in than the Bastille. Without the Assistance of Chymistry, a Heart which comes into this Furnace, tho' it be of Brass, of Iron, and of Lead, will be converted into the purest Gold, provided it be dipp'd in the Water of Grace, and instan'd with the Fire of ardent Charity. There needs only Weeping and Praying,

Praying, and God will not delay Hearing, and making it

Sensible of the Effects of his Omnipotency.

Ru bringing our Supper interrupted these Moral Restrictions, which was not displeasing the to Abbe. Tou cannot deny, Sir, said he to me, but that we have both talk'd enough to rest a while, and the Business we are going about is a good Vehicle to Contrition; for I have always heard the old Men of my Parish say, That an empty Belly has no Ears. Let us sit down to Table, and then we will pray to God to forgive us our Sins; and so live on.

He was not long with us before he gave us infalible Proofs, that they had given us one of the Wickedest Men under Heaven for a Companion. As stupid, foolish, and brutal as he was, he was no less a mischievous Deceiver, and had Devillish Wiles. He try'd all Sorts of Arts to fet Mr. Linck and me at Variance. He would take me aside, when Mr. Linck was at Prayers, or at his Study, to tell me a false Story of him; and did the same with Mr. Linck, in Regard of me, when he found an Opportunity. Perceiving he did not succeed, he try'd all the Inventions his Malice could devise, to thwart us. When he faw us busie Writing, he would fall a singing, or doing some foul Apish Prank. He resolv'd to counterfeit Sickness, to have Physick given him, which was the wild Beginning of his extravagant Madness. He would kneel down before us, to beg, that we would ask for each a Dose of Physick, and then begg'd the same for himself, and whatsoever we could do, would himself take all the three Doses, the same Morning. Had he not been of such a strong Constitution, he must certainly have kill'd himself. One Day he took fo great a Quantity, and it happen'd, unluckily, to be fo ffrong, that I concluded he would infallibly have dy'd, he Parg'd fo violently up and down; and yet he though his Phyfick never work'd well; he complain'd, he had only five or fix poor Stools. Some times he fancy'd he had read too much; some times, that he made a Penwhich had heated his Blood; fome times, that he had not kept himself warm enough; and always. that he had not taken Physick enough, which made him redouble the Dose. The Danger he had been in by Excess of Physick, made him never the more cautious. When he had taken a prodigious Quantity of Drugs, and he was particularly affected to Potions, and I have seen him drink two Bottles, of a Pint each, (Note, If he means the Paris Pint, which is the least in France, it is above an English Quart) in one Morning; he then laid on him all our Bed Cloaths, and fweated after a prodigious Manner. To evacuate all that Physick, he took all the Broth that was brought for us all three; besides which, he caus'd to be boil'd all the Meat we left, and which he had some times laid up for a Week together, of which he made more Broth, and pour'd down his Throat upon the other. I have feen him fo full, that his Belly was like a Drum, and Mr. Linck look'd upon it as a Miracle, that he did not burst. This was not the only Mad-Man I have seen commit such Extravagancies, as may be feen in the Sequel of this Hiftory. We were so pester'd with his Follies, his Stink, his Impertinencies, and his Malice, that we us'd all our Endeavours with the Officers to rid us of that wicked Priest. Mr. Linck offer'd Ru ten Pistoles to get him remov'd; but in vain. It is likely they persisted in leaving him with us, in hopes to make us diffracted as he was, that they might keep us three in their curfed Den, till the end of our Days. Sorel often writ Notes to the Officers, who it is likely were well pleas'd to have him as a Spy in our Chamber. Of this we had pregnant Indications, as will appear. Having discover'd that we had made a Hole in our Chimney, to talk to the Prisoners that were under us, he never let us rest, till in spight of us he had again open'd that Hole. He labour'd to perswade us, that he would make them fpeak, which they would not fail to do, when they understood

understood that he was a Priest, because they would have a Respect for his Character. He had his wicked Design. When he had done what he desir'd, it prov'd in vain for him to tell his Name, to intreat, to conjure, to assure them he had Things of the utmost Consequence to tell them; for he could never get one Word from them. He left the Hole open, in all likelyhood Maliciously, and would not permit me to stop He writ a Note as usual, which at Night it again. The next Morning, at break of Day, he gave to Ru. the Major came into our Room, and went directly to the Hole in the Chimney, which he found wide open; and then to another Corner, where that good Priest had hid a Piece of Iron, we had found accidentally, and with which he had open'd the Hole. The Major made a great Noise, at which the Curate seem'd to rejoyce, and laugh'd heartily, thinking he should have seen us dragg'd to a Dungeon, which Mr. Linck observing, and being highly provok'd, he said to the Is it not true, Sir, that the Advice was Major. given you from our Chamber? Well, I protest to you, upon the Word of an Honest-Man, that the ' Hole was open'd by the same Person who gave you the Intelligence. Whereupon my faithful Pastor could not forbear discovering himself, saying, On the Word of Priest, as my Hand is upon this Breviary, that is not true; the Hole was made before I came into the Room.

Tes, thou impudent Deceiver, answer'd Mr. Linck, the Hole was made, and I made it, without knowing the Consequence of it, but without making any use of it, for those Gentlemen below would not speak to us, and therefore I had entirely shut it up again; but Testerday you open'd it, against our Wills, saying, You would force them to speak, by your personal Merit. They would not answer, and you would never suffer Mr. Constantine to stop up the Hole again, upon Pretence, that you would at Length make them speak; but in Reality to give Notice of it to the Major, by the Note you deliver'd Testerday to Ru.

Sir_

Sir, continu'd he, send me to the Dungeon, I consent to it. I shall be there an hundred Times better satisfy'd than in the company of this wicked Priest. The Curate swore bitterly, that there was not the least Truth in all that was laid to his Charge. The Major, who was not fo drunk as usual, came to my Bed, in which I was still lying quietly, without opening my Mouth, to ask me, very gravely, the Truth of the Fact, whilst Ru laugh'd heartily. I faid to him, Sir, were you well acquainted with Mr. Linck, you would certainly blush to make the least Doubt of what he says, and I am most certain he cannot tell a premeditated Lie. The good Curate tell a weeping, faying, We fally charg'd him with that Offence, to get him out of the Room. No. Major, reply'd I, I conjure you to leave him in it, but alone, and to carry Mr. Linck and me into a Dungeon, where we shall think our selves happier than in the Abbe's Company. Monsieur Sorel, said the Major to him, be quiet, and if you cause me to come up bither again, affure your self it shall be to carry you to a Place, where you will have Leisure enough to repent. The Major was going out, when taking up my Night-Gown hastily. I ran to him, conjuring him to grant our Request. In order to mollify and oblige him not to refuse us, whilst Mr. Linck stopp'd him, I ran to a Bottle of excellent Ratafiat, and fill'd him feveral Bumpers. Neither he nor Ru could withstand it. They both fwore, they would lofe their Aim, or they would prevail with the Governor to fatisfy us all Three, before the Day was over; but they thought no more of it, when the Bottle was stop'd, and they had shut the Door. The Curate took horrid Oaths to clear himself, and perswade us, that we suspected him wrongfully; which redoubled our Indignation and Contempt.

Very often, after having given us a Thousand reproachful Words, and committed an Hundred Outrages against us, he would fall down on his Knees, and beg our Pardon; and a Moment after began the

former

former Course again. He had the Impudence to upbraid Mr. Linck, with being the Son of an Apothecary, tho' he knew, That, besides his being a Doctor of Physick, he was very rich, as most of the German Apothecaries are. Tes, answer'd Mr. Linck, I am the Son of an Apothecary, and I glory in it; but he is an Apothecary who keeps Ten Men in his Shop, the worst of whom would not so much debase himself as to be compar'd to such a Wretch as you. Who are you? A poor Peasant, who has got a Parsonage by whipping of Children, and, perhaps, by doing worse; and who has lost it by debauching his unhappy Flock, and deserving to be burnt. The good Priest made me laugh, when he most seriously protested, That he was so far from being a Peasant, that he was the Son of a good Inhabitant of a Village, who pay'd Taxes only for his Diversion; That his Brother was Farmer to a Prince of the Church; and as for himself, had he taken his Measures better, he had been in a fair Way to be a Prince of the Church in his Turn. 'What great Wonder would it be, said he, Sixtus V, who was but & Swineherd, came, onot long since, to be Pope: I am not so basely born ' as he; and I have no less Talent than he, to attain to that Dignity; which made me think of Balfac, who, in one of his Letters, says, There is no so little Priestling of a Village, who does not Pope it.

His Behaviour and Brutality, which had at first diverted us, afterwards became insupportable, on Account of the vexatious Circumstances, which were inseparable from it. Mr. Linck would have made Use of his Hands an hundred Times, to chastise his Insolence, had not I hinder'd him, desiring he would temporise. He afferted the most ridiculous Things in the World, with intolerable Positiveness and Arrogance, and quoted the most celebrated Authors to support his Absurdities. For Instance, he affirm'd, That St. John Baptist had been preserv'd from the Blemish of Original Sin; that Pharaob had debauch'd Abraham's Wife; that James the first, King of Enga

land, was Brother to King James the second; that a Frippier, or Broker, in the Purity of the French Tongue, was call'd, a Chincherre, and that he had read it in the Dictionaries of Vaugelas, Moreri, and Furetiere. I bore with all, which made him get into terrible Flights; for he often spoke mean Things only to provoke me to reprove him; and contradicted me only for the Satisfaction of entering upon a Dif-

pute.

At the Time of the Rogations, when he saw all the Processions come to Paris, from the Villages neighbouring about that great City, he fell into Extafies, which wrapp'd him up to the third Heaven. Nothing, in his Opinion, was more Majestick than a Curate in his Surplice, with a Stole about his Neck, a square Cap on his Head, preceded by three or four other Priests, and some Boys belonging to the Choire, carrying Silver Candlesticks, the Weight whereof made them sweat till it ran down; between two of whom was a young Maid, carrying a Wax Taper. almost as thick as her self, adorn'd with Ribbons of all Colours, and before all these, three Peasants, with Surplices over their Country Gowns, one of them carrying the Crofs, another the Banner, and the third two little Bells, which he tun'd to the confuse Noise of the Main Body, before which little Children ran. After the Curate, follow'd the Men, bare Headed, and then the Women, and all the March was clos'd by a Cavalcade of he and she Asses, mounted by old Men, Matrons, and the weakest Persons in the Village; all of them very often daggled up to the Middle, roaring out the Litanies of the Saints, fo that they might be heard a League off. He made us leave every thing, to come and admire with him that ruftick Pomp, and to point out to us all the Beauties of it. But he was quite beside himself when he saw the Procession of St. Paul, in the Suburb, Come and see, Mr. Linck, cry'd he, you who are a Stranger, the finest Thing in the World; and then he made fuch Gestures, and

and fell into such Convulsions as cannot be describids See, see the fine Banner! which generally came a Quarter of an Hour before the Procession, carry'd by two Men, preceeded and follow'd by a prodigious Multitude of Rabble of all Sorts, crying, as loud as they were able, like Bacchanals, Observe that Banner; it is all Gold; I know it cost above 30000 Crowns; the Conversion of St. Paul is embroider'd on it; look there would not one swear he saw his Horse running away? One Day, by the by, the Wind blew fo hard on the Banner, that it fell, with the two Men that carry'd it, one of whom, as Ru affur'd us, was crippl'd by it, for the rest of his Days. See there, went on our Worshipper, the Cross, which is all of Mossive Gold, and the Candlesticks gilt. Observe the curious Order of those Priests, walking by two and two. What a long File of them? Perhaps among them is the Son of some Prince of the Blood; at least I am fully perswaded, that there are Sons of Dukes, and Peers, and of Marshals of France, who quake before the Curate, and dare not so much as blow their Noses before him. Take Notice of that Curate, he has Lace above two Foot deep about his Surplice. See the Doctors Hood hanging on his Shoulder. How grave he looks! Verily that Curate would not change with & Bishop His Parish is worth to him above 40000 Livers a Year; he has farm'd all out, and keeps only a Trifle for his private Expences. Mr. Linck return'd no other Answer to all this, but laughing out aloud, and ridiculing all that occasion'd the Raptures of my Priest ; which put him into fuch furious Commotions, that one would have thought he had been posses'd by an evil Spirit.

He every Day did me the Favour to tell me, I had deserv'd to be burnt alive; that all he had done in Comparison of me, was but meer Trifles; because, to be as good as my Word, which I had ingag'd, to tell him my Adventures, after having heard his, \$ had acquainted him with fome of my Pranks when

I was Scholar

I had told him, that one Day, to vex the Prefect of the College at Caen, being F. Gautruche, the most pas-Sonate, tho' one of the most learned of the Order: I had ty'd to the Door of his Chamber as Prefect. where that good old Man was shut up, the Ass which had brought the Provisions for the Monastery. from their Estate of l' Ebisey, a Country House they have, a League from Caen; and which had been left grazing in the Court of the College, with the Pannel on his Back, after the Panniers had been taken off. I had ty'd up that long ear'd Animal fo close to the Door, which open'd inward, that it was imposfible for the good Man to come out, without carrying in that Doctor with the Pannel. I waited in the Court, with other Rakes of my Stamp, to fee the Event of that Project, when the Bell rang to call the Prefect to the Refectory. The Father tugg'd with all his Strength within, and the dull Beast without. The good Man thought it had been some Scholar. who out of Waggery had hinder'd his Opening the Door, and being always us'd to speak Latin, even to the Women, he began to cry out, in a hoarse Tone, but in Latin: Open the Door, thou insolent Fellow, why do you shut up your Prefect, when the Bell rings? Servant, call the Corrector, that this Wag may be punish'd as he deserves. The poor Creature answer'd not one Word to all this Discourse. In fine, when the two Doctors had tugg'd on both Sides for a confiderable Space, a charitable Scholar, out of Compassion to see him without suffer so much, shov'd the Ass, who went into the Room. It would be hard to describe the Father's Passion: He quarrell'd with the poor Beaft, as if it had been in the Fault, reviling it in Latin, all which the Ass bore with Patience. The As was to be put out of the Room, neither was he pleas'd with all his Antagonist's Learning, but would have preferr'd a Thiftle before all the Volumes there; but I had, out of Simplicity, made fo many Knots in the Halter, that the Reverend Father. could

could not undo them. At last, being quite out of Patience, he took up a Penknise that lay on his Table, which cut the Gordian Knot, and set the poor Beast free again to nibble the Grass, whilst the angry Presect ran after us, being provok'd to see us laugh out right, and suspecting that some one of us had been the Occasion that he was to eat his Soup cold.

That which most vex'd the Reverend Father, was to hear Whistling; one Whistle would put him into terrible Commotion. He being one of my Father's intimate Friends, and coming often to our House, had told us the Reason of it, which was, That he had a hollow Tooth, into which he fancy'd the Noise of the Whistling enter'd with such Violence, that it pierc'd his Brain. I engag'd three Boys of my own Age, as modest as my self, with each a shrill Whistle as well as my felf, and plac'd our felves at the four Angles of the College Court. As foon as the Prefect appear'd, he who was farthest from him, began to whistle as loud as he could, and the Reverend Father ran with all his Might the Way he heard the Whistle. fore he was got to the End, he who was at one of the opposite Corners, gave another Whistle, and the Prefect hafted back thither. The third ftopp'd him in his Carrier; and so the fourth. In Conclusion, after having made him run long enough in vain to the four Corners of the Court, crying, He would give a Picture, for a Token of Forgiveness, to any one who should stop the Offender; the most conscientious of the four, very charitably laid hold of the first Numskull he met, and deliver'd him up to the enrag'd Father; who, notwithstanding his Protestations of Innocence, dragg'd him into his Chamber, where he caus'd him to be severely scourg'd, for having presum'd to whistle, till he had confess'd his Fault; or else his Posteriors had not come off so easily.

Going often to his Chamber, where he delighted to make me repeat my Themes, or Verses; I observed,

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That

That before he went out to give his Directions in the Schools, being very weak fighted, he wash'd his Eyes with some Water he kept for that purpose in a double Glass Bottle. One Morning when he happen'd to be gone out about some Business, and had charg'd me to expect him there, that I might not lose my Time, I bethought my self to empty the Bottle, in which he had his Eye-Water, and I fill'd it with Ink, out of a great Bottle he had full, in a Corner of his Room. He return'd, I read my Theme to him, he made much of me, and I took my Leave; but it was to go watch him, when he came out of his Room; whence I saw him come soon after, with his Face smutted, like a Harlequin. I had much ado to forbear bursting out a laughing. I follow'd him to the Door of the first School, where, as soon as he was enter'd, might be heard a mighty Noise of Laughing out. The Regent himself could not forbear Laughing, much less hinder the Scholars. The Prefect was in no Condition to awe them; and was for Enquiring into the Cause of their Insolence. The Regent had enough to do to recover his Gravity, to tell him he was all daub'd with Ink. The good Man went out to take off his Mask. It is likely he laid it to some of the Reverend Fathers of the Society, for he faid nothing to me; besides, he knew me to be too simple, to suspect my being guilty of such an Apish Trick.

Here follow two other Pranks, which will be thought more Criminal by fanciful Persons, and yet at the bottom they are but Trisses. There was a great Picture in the Chappel of the Jesuits at Caen, on which those Fathers had caus'd to be Painted their two Appostles, that is of Spain and India; the Name of Jesus in the middle over them, with Flames issuing from it, which seem'd to penerate into those Patriarchs. Under Ignatius was writ, in a large gold Character, Amplius Domine, amplius; that is, more Lord, more; and under Xaverius, in the same sort of Characters, Satis est Domine, satis est, It is enough Lord, it is enough. To humble the natural Pride of those Reverend Fa-

thers,

thers, whose unbounded Ambition began to grow odious to the City; Monsieur Cally, Rector of the University, and Curate of St. Martin's, at Caen, Monfieur Malouin, Curate of St. Stephen's, and the Curate of St. Saviour of the same Town, had been banish'd by their Procurement, for having refus'd to submit themselves to those Imperious Fathers, who had accus'd them of Jansenism, I made the Pasquinade, I am now about to mention. Having fome Skill in Drawing, one afternoon, when, according to Custom, there was no body in the Chapel, I put a Bottle into one Hand of the Bleffed Loyola, and a Glass into the other, as if he were giving his Companion a Brimmer, and by the Words Amplius Domine, amplius, I writ, Another Glass, Comrade. And by his Companion, from whose Mouth I drew a Stream, as if he had taken too much, under the Words, Satis est Domine; Jatis est, I writ, Don't you see I am so Drunk, that I am ready to burst. The next Morning, my Contrivance, which did not appear but with the Day, was feen by all the Scholars, who were a Thousand times more bent upon laughing out, than upon hearing the Mass that was faid to them. One of the Regents was pioufly dispos'd to wipe out my Work; but the Prefect hinder'd him, saying, It was requisite that the Magistrates should see it. The Noise made of it by the Scholars, throughout the City, drew thither a prodigious Throng of People, most of whom plainly show'd the hatred they had conceiv'd against that pernicious Society, which made a sufficient Disturbance, without being able to discover the Author of their Trouble; for I had been so wise, as not to trust any Man with the Secret. The other was as follows.

The Regents of the Reverend Fathers of the Society, to show their great Zeal in important Points of Religion, had thought fit to place Over feers by the Holy Water-Pot, which stood at the Chappel Door, to observe such of the Scholars as failed to make the Sign of the Cross on their Foreheads with Holy-Water,

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when

when they came into the Church. Those Censors certainly mark'd down on their Catalogue, those who were so unfortunate as to displease them, or to incur their Indignation, who did not fail to be feverely punish'd, and that often contrary to all Justice. I was one of that Number, without having deserv'd it. To be reveng'd, I did as follows. One Winter Morning, when the Scholars go to Mass 3 Quarters after fix, I threw out all the Water there was in the Holy-Water-Pot, and having dry'd it well with a Cloth, pour'd in a large Bottle of the Blackeft Ink. There was no need of Spyes, to observe who had made the Sign of the Cross on them; on the contrary, their Catalogue was a Proof of their Falshood, for they had mark'd down those who visibly appear'd to be Innocent, all the Scholars being mark'd like Sheep; and I had not thought fit to exempt my felf from it. After Mass, when the Scholars came to the Schools, where the Candles were lighted, every one laugh'd heartily to fee his Companion black'd, not knowing that he had the same Mark; but when they found out that the Calamity was universal, they presently suspected what it was. The Regents, to be satisfy'd. fent to examine the Holy-Water-Pot, where the Water was found converted into Ink, without any Miracle. A strict Enquiry was made, which succeeded no better than that about the Founders of the Society. for these heinous Crimes, a Thousand times greater than debauching most of the Women and Maids in a Parish, than ravishing others, than robbing the Flock, and than committing innumerable Sacriledges, it was that I deferv'd to be burnt at least, according to our zealous and infallible Casuist.

Corbe, to encourage us to bear our Misfortune the more patiently, daily told Mr. Linck, that Mademoifelle Schirgre took incredible Pains to procure his Liberty. That the often went thrice a Week to Madame, at Verfailles, to intreat her to use her Interest with the King. In short, the Princels might well make

him

him sensible of the Wrong done to Strangers, who had claim'd her Protection, and were secur'd the next Morning, after the King had, by her, given them his Royal Word, That they might safely stay in his Kingdom, without apprehending the least Insult, and who had been nevertheless ever since kept in the Bastille.

On the first Day of April, 1703, we were made April Fools, after a dreadful manner. All we Prifoners in the Tower, thought we should have been Rifl'd. They had given four Prisoners, who were under us, in the Second Room, some Straw to put under their Beds, for it had not been chang'd in many Years they had been in the Bastille, and among them a Gentleman of Poiton, whose Name was Monsieur They had thrown out their old Straw into a Hole, where their necessary Honse was, to make use of it, when they had occasion to heat any thing for their Service. One Gesnouin a Paris Lock-Smith, whose Crime was, That he had been in Holland to reform his Religion, and that he afterwards, out of an immoderate Zeal, return'd to Paris, to reform the Arch-bishop, and all his Clergy. That poor Man, whether he had resolv'd rather to be stifled, than to languish any longer in that coinfortless Place; or whether to be reveng'd on an Irish Pilot, call'd, Matthias Wall, who daily abus'd him; or lastly, whether it was out of Madness, pretended after Dinner to go ease himself, and set Fire to the Straw. There being no Light nor Window to that Hole, when the Straw had taken Fire, the Smoak flew out in Clouds. Our Room, the first, the fourth, and even the Calotte, or Garret, as I was afterwards inform'd, were fill'd in a Moment, fo that we could not breath. I leave others to judge what a Condition the Prisoners in We knock'd at the Door the Second Room were in. in vain, and call'd to the Sentinel; no Man came to our Affistance. At last they came and open'd the Second Room, whence Ru carry'd out Monsieur le Pouilloux, and an old Man, whose Name was Monfieur Bonneau, a Physician, half stiff'd. As for us, and those in the other Rooms, they left us to swallow the Smoak more or less. The Stink of it continu'd above three Days throughout the whole Tower, and above Eight in the Second Room, which doubtless haften'd the Death of Monsieur Pouilloux, who was a Man of Worth; for the Officers were so inhuman as to put the four Prisoners again the same Day into their Chamber, tho' it was full of Smoak, and the Straw in the Hole still burning, which they were to put out. Above Sixteen Months after I was in that same Room, with two of the Prisoners, who were there then, and the Hole still smelt of the Smoak. whatsoever they had done to cleanse it, and the Room remain'd black. When we complain'd at Night, that they had left us suffocating till we had spit Blood, and they faw our Room still full of Smoke, they told us, We had endur'd nothing in Comparison of the others; that the Governor was for letting the four Prisoners in the Second Room be stiffed, and had certainly done it, were it not in Respect to Mr. Pouilloux, whose Meekness and Affability were singular.

The next Saturday, being the 7th of April, and Easter-Eve. Monsieur de Argenson caus'd Mr. Linck to be brought down to him, about seven at Night, to examine him. As soon as he enter'd the Hall, and had, with Dread, faluted that infernal Ghoft, whom he found in his Magistrate's Robes, attended by his Substitutes and Guards, that Minos, with a brutal Haughtiness, ask'd him, using the Language of thee and thou, What he came to do at Paris? Mr. Linck told him. He came to study Physick, and to satisfy his Curiosity in seeing the finest Town in France. Monsieur d' Argenson told him. He very well knew the contrary, and that he bad discover'd his Intrigues with the Enemies of France, and particularly with the King of Poland, who had fent bim to Paris. Mr. Linck told him, He had no other Relation with the King's Enemies, than what his Birth gave bim; that being a Saxon, be was the King of Poland's Subject Subject, as Duke of Saxony; but that his Father was able enough to send bim to travel, without applying to his Sovereign. Monsieur d' Argenson hearing him answer so judiciously, grew more mild and civil; and, after having order'd him to take a Chair, examin'd him about all the Toys they had feiz'd of his, most of which related to his Profession, with as much Precaution, as if there had been some Mystery conceal'd under those Simples, which might have concern'd the entire Overthrow of France. Mr. Linck declar'd to him the Virtues and Qualities of each Root, Plant, Seed and Simple, with fo much Exactness and such Erudition as surpriz'd him, and at which he seem'd to be charm'd; but he was fo much more, when the Officers affur'd him, That he understood not one Word of French, when he came into the Bostille, and that I had taught him to talk so in so short a Time. When he fent him back to our Room, he desir'd him to be easy; and told him, That he might rest satisfy'd, that his Affairs were in a good Posture: And then turning to Monsieur Camuset, the Commissary, Sir, said he to him, you must come to Morrow to proceed upon Mr. Linck's Examination: And the Commissary excufing himfelf on Account of the Holiness of the Day, on which he would perform his Devotions. You know, reply'd he, that this Affair will not admit of Delays, since there is a positive Order from the King to dispatch it. Therefore do not fail to come next Monday. When Mr. Linck returning about nine of the Clock,

When Mr. Linck returning about nine of the Clock, had given me an exact Account of what had happen'd, I concluded that his Liberty was infallibly at Hand, and there being no Time to lofe, I made hafte to write to my Wife, to the Marques de Torcy, to Monsieur Chamillart, and to my Friends, to procure my Liberty. The Curate did not omit writing to his Family, to the same Effect. He was three or four Days writing a Letter that was worth any Money. Had Mr. Linck kept a Copy of it, as he had promis'd me, I would have entertain'd the publick with it,

for nothing could be more ridiculous. As for mine, he was so precise in disposing them, that he came purposely to the Hague to deliver those I had writ

to my Wife, my Son, and my Friends.

On Easter Monday the Commissary did not fail to send for Mr. Linck down again, about seven at Night, whom he examin'd only for Form sake, putting several very needless Questions. He was very civil to him, and treated him with a plentiful Collation, at which there was no Want of good Burgundy. All that was a sufficient Indication of his being discharg'd; on which I congratulated my Friend at his Return, in such Terms as came from the Bottom of my Heart. Only our Priest seem'd to be concern'd at it; for the very Shadow of his Neighbour's Prosperity was sufficient to afflict him, so good was the Disposition of his Soul; besides, that he rightly consider'd he was to take his Leave of the Wild Foul, good Wine, and other choice Fare.

On Thursday the 12th of April, Mr. Linck was again sent for down, to view all his Drugs, and make Tryal of them before the Apothecary of the Bastille, in the Presence of Monsieur d' Argenson and the Commissary; a most mysterious Ceremony, but very needless; which, in my Opinion, serv'd only to perswade Strangers, That in France all Things are done with much Order and Circumspection. The Apothecary was so ignorant, that he knew nothing of the Nature, or Qualities of several Simples Mr. Linck had, nor so much as what the Sulphur of Antimony

was, and what use it could be put to.

The nearer the Time of Mr. Linck's Enlargement drew, the more our extravagant Curate seem'd to redouble his Brutality. Mr. Linck had sew'd up all our Letters in his Coat, designing to deliver them punctually as directed. One Day that Priest, after long musing, as if he had been in a Rapture, started up, and told Mr. Linck, He must give him his Letters again, for he would burn them, being sully perswaded

perswaded, that he would not deliver them. Mr. Linck endeavour'd, in vain, to perswade him to the contrary; the Curate went on in his Madness so far, as to threaten he would knock at the Door, to call the Officers, who would compel him to restore his Letters.

Mr. Linck was therefore oblig'd to be patient, and rip his Coat to comply with him. The Curate tore and threw them into the Fire. He also return'd mine, which I pretended to tear, and threw some other Papers into the Fire, which I had ready for that Purpose. I dexterously gave my Letters again to Mr. Linck, who put them again into his Coat, when he few'd it up again, without being observ'd by the Priest. The next Morning the Suppliant Abbe fell down on his Knees before Mr. Linck, conjuring him that he would let him write his Letters again, and confessing it was his evil Genius that had prevail'd with him to commit those Extravagancies the Day before. Mr. Linck swore he would not take Charge of his Letters, unless the Abbe could, by his Intreaties, prevail with me to write others. The Priest knelt down before me, but he intreated me in vain; I protested I would not do it; but I heartily begg'd of Mr. Linck, to permit that good Fellow Prisoner to write other Letters, and earnestly pray'd him to deliver them as directed. I did so, because I was acquainted with that wicked Man's Jealoufy, who would rather have chose that his Letters should not be deliver'd, than that Mr. Linck should carry mine, which he thought had been burnt.

At length the happy Moment of Mr. Linck's Deliverance came, being Sunday, the 13th of May, 1703. In the Morning, the Priest and I were sent for down, and examin'd severally. Monsseur du Joncas conjur'd me, as the King's faithful Servant, to tell him what I thought of Mr. Linck. I protested, I did believe him altogether innocent, and that he was one of the worthiest Persons, and fearing God, that I had ever continued.

vers'd with. Corbe conducted us back to our Chamber, and was surpriz'd as well as we, not to find Having hid all his Baggage un-Mr. Linck there. der his Bed, he had got up the Chimney like a Chimney Sweeper, to make us believe that he had been carry'd away during our Absence. When he heard the Disorder Corbe was in, because he could not find him, he slipp'd down the Chimney into the Room, and ran to embrace Corbe, laughing heartily, and told him, what had been his Motive for Playing us that Prank; at which, Corbe only laugh'd, and having taken his Leave, shut the Door upon us again. We were still laughing at it, when presently after, the Major came in tolerably drunk, as usual, attended by Corbe and Ru. They bid Mr. Linck dress himself; for his Warrant was come, that Monsieur Charas expected him in the Court with a Coach, and that the Governor had not sent him his Dinner, because Monsieur Charas had told him, that Mr. Linck's Friends expected him with an Entertainment, which would be more acceptable to him than all those he had partaken of in the Bastille. That dear Youth did all he could to prevail on me to accept of all his Cloaths, which he would give me, and perceiving that I was satisfy'd with his Books, and refus'd the rest, he, in the Presence of the two Officers, made a Present of it to the Priest and Ru. He had, not long before, given the latter a new Scarlet Cloak, to oblige him to be kind to us, and to procure the Curate, as wicked and insupportable as he was, a large Bottle of Wine at his Meals, instead of the small one he was reduc'd to, and a better Ordinary. Mr. Linck went out with only the Cloaths he had on his Back. I sprinkled him with my Tears, when we took Leave: He faid all the kind Things he could of me to the Major and Corbe, and conjur'd them to use me well. Tho' I was continually filling the Major Brimmers of Wine, Mr. Linck having laid in good Store, yet he did not forbear pressing Mr. Linck to

be gone; telling him, that Monsieur Charas expected him in the Court of the Castle: Where he knew not that his own Brother had been long shut up, and who was there six Years and a half, without Monsieur Charas, or his Family's, being able to find out what

was become of him, as will appear very foon.

Nothing could Comfort me during the rest of my Imprisonment, for the Absence of my Friend, but the Satisfaction of knowing he was at Liberty. He has writ to me, fince it has pleas'd God to restore my dear Freedom, to acquaint me, that when he went out of our Room, he was conducted to the Hall, where he was oblig'd to take an Oath, that he would not reveal any thing of what was done in the Bastille, and particularly that he would never name any of those he knew to be detain'd there. Then they made him fign an Acknowledgement, that he had every thing belonging to him reftor'd; tho' rhey retain'd the most valuable of his Jewels, without reckoning his Money, and considerable Sums Corbe made him Pay two Days after he went out, for which Monsieur Tourton had undertaken to be responsible, and by which he was at least three parts Gainer. Ru also went to carry him his false Bill; he told us, Mr. Linck bad paid it, without abating a Farthing; had treated him with Chocolate, Ratafiat, Pasties, and Wine of all Sorts, but was so Sawcy as to present him with only three poor Pistoles, as if he had been a Scoundrel, in return for all the Service he had done him; but that he would not trust Prisoners another time. ' How, said I to him, Ru, do you make no Account of all the Money he gave you whilst a Prisoner, of what you ' have got by his Bills, of the Scarlet Cloak, and of ' all his Plunder? For the very next Morning after Mr. Linck was discharg'd, Sorel gave Ru for three or four Ounces of Tobacco, above the Value of Ten Crowns in fine Linnen and Toys Mr. Linck had presented him, when he took his leave; that Curate referving to himself only some Night Shirts, and a Night Gown,

Gown, which he would put on and off at least Ten times in a Morning; which put me in mind of the Story or Novel of the Gentleman Citizen. The Gown was of strip'd Satin, still tolerable good, with which my Priest gave himself ridiculous Airs. What is that, said Ru to me, but Trifles? A Prisoner that is any thing like, when he goes out of this Place, gives us at least Thirty Pistoles, and that is nothing in Comparison of the Reign of Monsieur de Besemaux. When the Poisoners were taken up, there wanted not a Prisoner, who gave a Turn-key 10000 Livers to carry a fingle Letter, on which his own, or the Life of some other Prisoner of Quality depended. There was a Turn-key, who, when he left his Place, purchas'd an Estate which cost 80000 Livers, and a good employment, on which he lives like a Lord; but those Days are over; for the present Governor is a close Barbarian, who keeps all for himself. At the time I am speaking off, a Prisoner has gone out with above 1000 Crowns in Money; if he would take Money instead of his Wine, he was allow'd Ten Sols a Bottle; for none but Burgundy and Champagne came into the Bastille; it was not poor Stuff, like what is at this time, Brequigny Wine, which makes the Goats dance, was made good to Prisoners at the Rate of Fifteen Sols a Bottle, whatfoever they would spare at their Meals; at that time one Meal was worth Ten such as you have now, and was sufficient to feed a Man plentifully a whole Day, and deliciously. Gold rowl'd among the Prisoners, as want does now; there were private Persons who contriv'd to be put in here, on purpose that they might fare well, and divert themselves. true, that when I was at Court, an Irish-Man, made earnest Suit to the Queen of England, to get him put into the Bastille, but for three or four Years to mend his Condition; he would not be in that mind now, if he knew how Men are us'd in it; for fincerely, if I had my Choice, either to be put into the Bastille, or to dye, I would not hesitate one Moment to prefer the

the Dreadful of Dreadfuls, before the Cruelties with which the Merciless Tyrants of the Bastille consume those unfortunate Persons, who fall into their Hands. It is also true, that what Ru then said to me, was afterwards confirm'd by several of the Officers, and divers of the old Prisoners, with whom I have been, and who had been in the Bastille ever fince the Government of Monsieur de Bassemaux. All the Officers. and above all, the Turn-keys had confiderable Hits. Gold was then more plentiful there than Straw is now in the Dungeons, for I have been in one Fourteen Days without any Straw, lying on the Slime and Slaver of the Toads. The Turn keys are fo far from making their Fortunes there at present, that I have feen, and all the Prisoners as well as I knew, that one Mazurier, a Turn key, recommended to Bernaville by his good Lady the Mashal de Bellefond's Widow, rotted in an Hedious Dungeon, for having taken 25 Pistoles of a Count, to carry a Letter for him into the City; all that the poor Man had lawfully earn'd was feiz'd by Bernaville, who, after having kept him fix Months in that Hell, upon Bread and Water, without Straw. where I was soon after that unfortunate Wretch, and treated still more cruelly than he, he shut him up at Bicestre for the rest of his Life. Michael, Captain of the Gates, the Governors damn'd Soul and the Executioner of his Barbarous Decrees, had the like Fate, for having been concern'd in the Affair of Masurier tho' he had been Guilty of a Thousand Crimes in Favour of Bernaville, his good Master. That Michael was and Irish-Man; but one of the Wickedest and most cruel Executioners that ever came into the Bastille, excepting him that commanded the Inhumaties, of which he was the Infamous Executioner. It was that Barbarian, who, with the Assistance of three or four other Followers, stripp'd the Prisoners naked, and having bound their Hands and Feet, gave them as many Strokes with a Bulls Pizzle as their Mafter thought fit, he being present at that Spectacle, and calmly nodding, reckned the Strokes he caus'd those POOT

poor Creatures to receive, and when his Rage was fatisfy'd, made a Signal with his Head, without speaking, to show it was enough. That vile Michael was more outrageous against his Countrymen, to convince the Governor, whose implacable Malice he was perfectly acquainted with, that the Sacred Laws were not of Force to tye up his Bloody Hand. He several times bestow'd that severe Punishment on an Irish Franciscan. The Executioner was not afraid to lay his Sacrilegious Hand on a Priest, and the Tyrant was not afraid to command him fo to do, tho' they were both Roman Catholicks, and Bernaville pass'd for a Saint in the Opinion of the World; so well can he manage his Hypocrify. They made the poor Franciscan run Mad with ill usage, and afterwards thut him up at Bicestre for the rest of his Days. I have, however, fince heard, that the faid Franciscan is of one of the best Families in Ireland. There is no Torture fo cruel, mention'd in the whole Martyrology, as Bernaville and Michael, put Mr. Guery, an Irish Captain to. during Eleven Years he was in the Bastille. An incredible thing, but most true, which I know, and which that brave Officer affirm'd to me at my House, in the Hague, after he was fet at Liberty, through the Application I caus'd to be made to Q. Anne, of Glorious Memory, and the States General. Of those Eleven Years he was Prisoner, he spent Nine in Dungeons, upon Bread and Water, very often without Straw, and fometimes in Water up to his Neck. I will deliver his History in the following Volumns, as writ with his own Hand. What was his Offence? He was a faithful Servant to William the Conqueror. and Grindalet are now actually at the Hague, who have both affirm'd to me, fince our enlargement, that when we were thut up together, that Michael had pray'd them to fall upon me in cold Blood, and then to knock at the Door, and protest that I was the Aggreffor, that he might have the Satisfaction of dragging me to a Dungeon, to fatisfy the Hatred of his

dear Master; who, without regarding so many good Offices, has been himself the Executioner of his Executioner, and makes him lead a Life at Bicestre, a Thousand times more Cruel than the Death he has so often deserv'd. One May, another Turn-key, had the like Fate, for having brought a Message to a Prisoner from his Wife, and after languishing in the Dungeons, has been dragg'd to Bicestre, whence he was got out by pressing Sollicitations of his Wife, who cast her self at the Feet of the Count de Pontchartrain, to obtain his Liberty. That is not the way for Bernaville to put his Turn-keys into a Condition to purchase Lordships, as they did under Monsieur Bes-Semaux. The Surgeon that was in his time, who was also Valet de Chambre to Monsieur Bessemaux, would not trim the Prisoners under Thirty Sols a Time. And then he ferv'd them in stately manner, his Bafon and Water Pot were Silver, the Wash-Ball perfum'd, the Cloth he put before them Lac'd, and the Cap very neat, nothing was wanting. He wore on his Finger a Diamond worth 2000 Crowns, which he took off when he trim'd any Man. One day he forgot it in a Room, one Vander Burg privately laid hold of it. The Surgeon came in foon after to alk for it, those whom he had shav'd swore, and that truly, that they had it not. Vander Burg, who would not have been trimm'd, if it had cost him but a Penny, did not so much as take Notice that he heard him. The Surgeon much concern'd, protested he had left the Diamond in that Room, and conjur'd them not to oblige him to come to Extremities, which would be grievous to them all. Nothing mov'd the Criminal. Monsieur de Bessemaux came to the Prisoners in their Room, to defire them to restore a Jewel, which pur his Valet de Chambre into a desperate Condition à but perceiving that Vander Burg's two Companions, whom he knew to be Men above such a Piece of Knavery, feriously swore they knew nothing where the Diamond was, and that if he positively knew it was 和期

in their Room, he was not ignorant to whom he ought to apply himself, he left them. When the Governor was gone, Vander Burg's two Companions, conjur'd him not to difgrace them, but to restore the Ring, if he had it; he still held his own, and took horrid Oaths to make out his Innocence. The Governor foon after fent for him down, and faid to him, I will not be contradicted. I know you have the Diamant; if you do not Voluntarily return it, there are Six Soldiers, who will strip you Naked, and beat you with Bull's Pizzles till you produce it. He still swore abominably, that he had it not; but when the Governor had turn'd his Back upon him, full of Indignation, and the Soldiers went about to ftrip him, he caus'd Monsieur Bassemaux to be call'd back, drew the Diamant out of his Fundament, where he had hid it, wrapp'd up in a piece of Linen, and return'd it to him, faying, He had done it only for a Fest. The Governor also sent him to a Dungeon for a Jest, where he kept him a Fortnight upon Bread and Water, telling him, He deserv'd to be more severely Punish'd, but that he was his Governor, and not his Executioner. Had he done the like under Bernaville, he would have caus'd him to be flead a live in his Presence; since be has put him to Cruel Tortures, very often, for nothing but upbraiding him with his Avarice and Inhumanity. I have made this Digression, which is but too long, only because in the Sequel of this History, I shall have occasion to speak of this Vander Burg more than once. he being known at the Bastille by no other Name than that of Lord of Braillard; his outrageous Extravagancies, and his furious Passions, having gain'd him that notable Sir-name.

Mr. Linck, when he departed the Bastille, went to the House of Monsieur Charras, an Apothecary, in the Street call'd des Boucheries, in the Suburb of St. Germain, where Monsieur Tourton the Banker, and several of his Friends expected him at Dinner; whence the next Morning, Monsieur d' Argenson made him

him come to his House, to order him to depart Paris in three Days, and the Kingdom with all Speed. This order made him resolve to go to Versailles, to the Dutchess of Orleans, to acquaint her how impossible it was for him to obey Monsieur d' Argenson's Commands, till he had receiv'd fuch Supplies from Home, as would enable him to return to Leipfick. generous and obliging Princess, went immediately to the King, and obtain'd of him a Pass for Mr. Linck, with leave to stay eight Weeks longer at Paris. On the third of June, being Sunday, in the Afternoon, he came to take his leave of us, as he had promis'd, He was in a fine Coach, with feveral Ladies, which he caus'd to stop in the open Place that is before St. Antony's Gate, and alighting with his Company, came a foot to the Parapet, on the Edge of the Ditch. He faluted us several times; made the Signals we had agreed on, and then went again into the Coach.

It would be hard for me to express how much I fuffer'd with my good Priest, from the 13th of May, 1703, till the 27th of June, which was the Time I was alone with him. He had every Moment fome new Impertinence beyond the former. He often started up from the Place where he was at Prayers, and where he feem'd to be in a Rapture, to come, without any Provocation, to diffract me, who was doing the fame at the Feet of my Bed, and to give me all the opprobrious Language his Malice and Madness could dictate to him. Sometimes he would do the same Actions as if he had been dragging me from one End of the Room to the other; stamping with his hideous Feet, for they were so big, that when the Governor was oblig'd to order Shooes to be made for him, the Shooemaker was fain to make a Last on purpose, having none large enough for him; performing, I say, the same Postures, with furious Grimaces, as if he had trampled on me, and danc'd on my Body, cuffing about the Air, as if he had really ffruck me, I was oblig'd to tell him, that I had prevail d

prevail'd with my self to bear all his Extravagancies patiently, and that whilst there were only Words, I had let them pass; but that if he had the Impudence to make use of his Hands, I would put him into such a condition, that he should never more threaten any Body. I thought my self oblig'd to give Notice to the Ossicers of his passionate Flights, and to acquaint them, that my Patience would certainly fail me, and they would be the Occasion of the ill Consequences which might ensue, if they did not rid me of a Mad-man, who had more need of Hand-Custs than of a Breviatry. Instead of being convinced by such good Reasons, they thought fit to give me a third Companion, as will appear, when I shall have told what farther

happen'd to us, whilst we were by our selves.

On the 14th of May, 1703, the Day after Mr. Linck was discharg'd, about two in the Afternoon, as I was Writing some Reflections, there came a Voice from the Chimney, which faluted us; ask'd how we did? and who we were? I thought at first, it had been the Voice of Stentor, so dreadfully did it sound: or that it was some Person talking to us from the Platform on the Top of the Tower, with a Speaking I satisfy'd the Questioner's Curiosity; and after having told him who we were, at least my felf, for the Curate of Lery would not be otherwise known than by the Name of Abbe la Motte; I afk'd. who it was I had the Honour to talk to; what Companions he had, and what Part of the Tower they were in? He told me, there were three of them lodg'd in the Calotte, or upper Room; that his Name was. du Prey of Geneva, that his Companions were, the one Mathurin Picot, a labouring Man of Gournay, in Picardy, and the other Philibert de la Salle de St Stienne, in Forest, Footman to Monsieur le Fort, who was alfo a Prisoner in the Bastille. He also told me about what Time they had been taken up, and it appear'd that I was of an elder standing than all of them in the Bassille. I satisfy'd their Curiosity the best I could

could. I told him, I bad been secur'd at Verfailles, baving been call'd back from Holland to Court, by Monfieur Chamillart, and that being come thither upon that Minister's Word, who had kept me with him, the Marques de Torcy bad caus'd me to be seiz'd, when I thought my self up to the Eyes in Favour, and made use of the Interest Monsieur Chamillart procur'd me in gaining of Friends, by Obliging all the Officers in whom I thought I could difcover any Merit. He told me, That he, du Prey, had been betray'd by a false Brother, who had pretended to be of the Reform'd Religion, to deliver him up to Monsieur d' Argenson. I answer'd him, That Monsieur d' Argenson had no Authority over Geneva Men, on Account of Religion, that they were under the King's Protection, and that I wonder'd that Minister should cause him to be imprison'd for that which the Genevians publickly profes'd at Court, at Paris, and throughout all the Kingdom, under the King's Authority. I plainly perceiv'd by his ambiguous Answers, that he suppress'd the Truth, and I did not know till three Years after that Time, and above two Years after I had been his deplorable Companion, that his Name was Samuel Gringalet, of Verny in the Parish of Geix, and then discover'd the true Occasion of his being committed; for he was a Man that made a Mystery of every Thing, and would to God that had been his only Fault.

Mathurin Picot was an honest labouring Man, who in his Words and Behaviour, appear'd very dull, but in the Bottom was very ingenious, an honest Man, and fearing God. His Goodness was all his Offence. He had been taken up because he was the charitable Physician of his Country, and was at Gournay much the same Time as Christopher Ozane was at Chaurdray. He had perform'd amazing Cures, as I have been inform'd by the Host of Gournay, where we din'd, when the King's Exempts conducted us from the Bastille to Lise, a Man of whom Picot had told us a Thousand good Things in the Bastille, and who appear'd to me very upright and judicious. He gave me an Account

count of poor Picot's fatal Catastrophe, who had the Physicians for his Adversaries; an implacable People, especially when a Man treads upon their Heels, discovers their common Ignorance, and takes away their Practice, showing the Nature of Simples that may give us Ease, without their Jargon; and the barbarous Terms of their Faculty. Picot cur'd for nothing, whilst the others murder'd chargeably; this was more than enough to make them lofe their Credit, and consequently to enrage them. Accordingly their Authority prevail'd to have Picot put in the Bastille, because he knew not how to serve Death in Form, and cur'd contrary to Form, tho' he did not to that Effect wear Rablais's Robe, nor was not honour'd with the Doctor : Hood; but the Interest of Monsieur. Amelot de la Houssaye, whose Farmer it was Picot's good Freune to be, and an upright and trusty Farmer, a wonderful Thing, deliver'd him for a Time from a Place, where in all Likelyhood he was confin'd for his Life; for when the Physicians have caus'd any one of their Antagonists to be transported into that Den of Lions, they keep him there the rest of his Life, by the Interest of Monsieur Fagon, the King's first Physician, who does not fail to represent to his Majesty the just and judicious Consequences thereof. Picot returning into his own Country, Year after I had spoken to him thro' our Chimney, again play'd the charitable Physician, as I was inform'd, upon the spot, and his Skill made so much Noise, that the Faculty, to silence Monsieur Amelot de la Houssaye, added to his other Accusations, that of the pretended Art of making Gold. They gain'd the Curate of Gournay, who affirm'd, he had feen a miraculons Book in the Hands of Picot, by means whereof he convers'd with the superior Beings. Book was never found; however, upon that authentick Deposition, and the Credit of the Doctors of the Faculty, Picot was sent back to the Bastille, where he some Time after dy'd for Grief, and doubtless for

Want, being help'd forward by the Recommendation of Monsieur Fresquier, Physician of the Bastille. He left one only Daughter, so poor, notwithstanding his Secrets, which might have enrich'd a Nation, that the unfortunate Creature was fain to work at Day Labour, in the Country, when we pass'd through Gournay, in July, 1713. I would have been glad to have seen her, and the Host would have sent for her, but the Officers of the Bastille having stripp'd me of all, before they sent me away into Banishment, and having nothing to give that poor Maid, for they had not left me one Penny, I was deprived of the Satisfaction of seeing her, and enquiring particularly after her Father's Missortunes, whose Death the Jealousy of the Faculty had occasion'd; but it was a cruel

Death, and altogether inhuman.

Philibert de la Salle, was a Youth, about Eighteen Years of Age. He was Servant to one Monsieur le Fort, when taken. His Master had along with him an English Woman, very well shap'd, but a loose Liver, who pass'd for his Wife, and he kept her in Lodgings ready furnish'd, at the House of one Collier, Master Shooemaker, in the Street call'd Trousse. Vache. One Night, about Ten of the Clock, le Fort and his pretended Wife were taken into Custody by the Exempts, and a numerous Gang of Catchpoles, who put them into a Coach. Philibert, as a Footman, got up behind, as if there had been Business for him at the Bastille. When his Master and Mistress were put into Polyphemus's Cave, he was officious, and came to open the Door of the Coach. Who are you? said one of the Exempts. I am, reply'd he, Monsieur le Fort's Footman. That was enough to put him into the dreadful Den, where after he had been kept some Years, without knowing what was laid to his Masters charge, d' Argenson sold him to the King for a Dragoon. I was afterwards inform'd, that le Fort, his Nimph, and his Footman, had not been the only Perfons secur'd; but that Seven or Eight others, who had lupp'd

supp'd with them a few Days before, had been also taken into Custody; that Collier, the Landlord, and his Wife, who had been unfortunately invited to that fatal Supper, had been imprison'd, as well as their Children, tho' the eldest of them was but eight or nine Years of Age, for having fill'd out the Wine They had all been brought at that Entertainment. to d' Argenson's Pidgeon House, who had made them lay Pistoles there, as long as he could to his Advantage, after which he had let the Pidgeons fly. It is like that one of his Informers had been at the Feaft. where some Words might slip against his Extortions, or against the Government. The Report, true or false, prov'd sufficient to cause all those poor People to be seiz'd. But that which was fatal to Collier and his Wife, was that d' Argenson had caus'd the poor Man's Shoes, Leather, and all his Shop to be Sold. The Landlord of the House, on his part, had fold the Furniture of the Rooms, with which, and his Shop, he maintain'd his Family, and coming out of the Bastille, he found himself turn'd into the Street, and expos'd to the greatest Misery. O Barbarous Judge of infernal City Government! How can you make Satisfaction for the Ruin of those unhappy Victims of your unbounded Avarice, oppress'd by your Authority, and reduc'd to Beggary by your Exactions? Whilst you gorge your felf with their Blood, the Voice of it ascends to Heaven, to call down the Justice of God, who only makes use of your Ministry to chastise his People; but take heed he does not cast the Rod into the Fire, which will never be quench'd.

That Philibert la Salle, before he came into the Calotte, or upper Room, where he then was, came from the first Room of the Tower call'd de la Comte, where he had been with Nicodemus de Imbers, having been put in there, in the Room of Farcy, with the Sieur Charas, who had been put in there in the Place of Monsieur Jacob le Berthon. I have already said what

I knew of Monsieur le Berthon, of Farcy, and of the des Imbers; and here follows what la Salle told me of Mr. Charas, Brother to him, who the Day before came to carry Mr. Linck out of the Bastille, where he did not know that he had a Brother long before.

After the Peace of Ryswick, Monsieur Charas, a Surgeon, who had been fettled and marry'd in London ever fince the Persecution, had a mind to go see his Mother, his Brother, and other Relations; and having left his Wife and Children at Home, came to Paris, the place of his Birth, for he was Son to the famous Monsieur Charas, a known Physician of the Faculty of Paris, whose Works are still admir'd by all the Learned. No sooner was he arriv'd there, than taken up and put into the Bastille. His Mother and Brother went in vain to enquire after him, they affur'd them that he was not there. They concluded that some private Discontent had made him leave London, to Travel by the Assistance of his Art, in which he was very skilfull. The poor Prisoner on his part, not finding himself reclaim'd, fancy d he had been fecur'd by the Procurement of his Kindred, who by that means would have avoided sharing his Father's Inheritance with him; but he wrong'd them, for his Mother and Brother were under the greatest Affliction because they could not hear what was become of him. Those barbarous Tyrants, to deprive those who might have reclaim'd him, of any Knowledge of his Confinement, had shut him up in a Dungeon, where he remain'd almost Five Years. At last, being reduc'd to Despair, seeing himself quite Naked, his Cloaths being worn out, for they never wear fo much as in the Dungeons, which I know by experience; ill fed, without any Comfort, he refolv'd to be his own Executioner. To that purpose, he made a Point to his Knife, by grinding of it on an Earthen Pitcher, in which they gave him Water to drink, with which he then stabb'd himself, and fell down senseless with the Wound.

The Turn-key found him all over bloody, when, at the usual Hour, he came to bring him Bread. He immediately call'd Reilbe, the Surgeon, who by good Fortune was related to Monsieur Charas, which the Prisoner did not know till after his Deliverance, as Reilhe himself told me. He prob'd his Wound, which hapned not to be Mortal; for, by good Fortune, the Knife had glanc'd on a Rib. When he had by proper Applications brought him to his Senfes, the Governor came down into the Dungeon, and instead of comforting him, blaspheming the Holy Name of God, after a detestable manner, he vented upon him all that his Rage could suggest; after which, that he might be the better cur'd of his Wound, he fent him to the Room to des Imbers, that naked Madman I have spoken of, and appointed la Salle for his third Companion, to prevent his offering Violence to himfelf again, and protested to la Salle, That he should anfwer it with his Life, if Monsieur Charas did himself any Mischief in his Company. As if all the Precaution of Man could hinder another from making Attempts upon his own Life, when he has fix'd such a Resolution. It was propos'd to Cloath the faid Monsieur Charas, that he might appear before Monsieur d' Argenson. The King pay'd for the Cleaths; but if they had given any to Monsieur Charas, the Officers could not have put the Money into their own Pockets. What could be done to obviate that Misfortune? Avarice suggested a Method. They caus'd Monsieur Charas to write a Letter, directed to his Mother, dated at the Castle of Han, wherein he Pray'd her to fend him Ten Pistoles to cloath him, because he was quite naked, and that she needed only to deliver the Ten Pistoles to Monsieur de Joncas, the King's Lieutenant of the Bastille, who would send them safe to the Governor of Han.

Monsieur Charas, the Apothecary, went himself with them to Han, and conjur'd the Governor, by all the most tender Affection could suggest to a Bro-

ther

ther, to move him, that he would give him Leave to fee his Brother. The Governor, who was an honest Man, refus'd his Money, and affirm'd to him in fuch folemn Manner, that his Brother was not in his Castle, and that he was certainly in the Bastille, that Monsieur Charas believ'd him, and return'd to Paris to desire the Officers of the Bastille to tell him, whether his Brother was in their Hands. They fwore bitterly to affirm the contrary. At last, la Salle getting out to serve in the Dragoons, perform'd the Promise he had made to Monsieur Charas, the Prisoner, and writ to Monsieur Charas, the Apothecary, to affure him, that his Brother was in the Bastille. His Mother and he made fo many Friends to the King, the Chancellor, and the Count de Pontchartrain, that they got him out of that hellish Den, after six Years and an half of inhuman Imprisonment, where I was inform'd, that unfortunate Person, who is an honest Man, had impair'd his Health, as well as I, so as never to be recovered.

The pretended du Prey told us, That he was lately come from the Calotte, or upper Room of the Tower, call'd. de la Comte, where be had a Communication with Prisoners that were under him, one of whom was the Abbe Rolet, Canon of Autun, Preceptor to Monsieur Brunet de Rancy's Children. The other was an Hanoverian Gentleman, of the Town of Hamelec, whose Name was the Heer Schrader of Peck, Captain of Horse in his Imperial Majesty's Troops, and formerly Captain of Foot in France, in the Regiment of Surlaube; and the third, one James Maurice, a Taylor of a Village about Valenciennes. The Curate of Lery prick'd up his Ears like an Ass that is drinking in a Pail, when he heard the Abbe Rolet nam'd, and desir'd the Orator du Prev. to tell him all he knew of that matter. Here follows all that Gringalet told us, with fuch a Voice as if a Bull had bellow'd in the Chimney.

Abbe Rolet liv'd at the College of Harcourt, with Monsieur Brunet de Rancy, the Farmer General's Chil-

dren, when baving carry'd them to walk in the Garden of Luxemburg House, on a Play-Day, he there met a Priest, who was come back from Holland, whose Name was Sorel, formerly Curate of Lery, who pick'd Acquaintance with him, and gave him one or two fitch'd Pamphlets he had brought from Holland. The next Day that Priest going to see him at the College of Harcourt. fold him some others, and desir'd he would help him to sell some to the other Governors and Preceptors he was acquainted with. One la Saulais, a Physician, being with bim, when the said Sorel was there, he also sold bim two Afterwards the said Sorel earnestly intreated him, to prevail with Monsieur de Rancy to employ his Man in the Gabelle, or Duty upon Salt, because he ow'd him some Kindness; which the said Abbe Rolet undertook; but the said Sorel having in the End quarrell'd with, beaten and abused his Man, turn'd him away; afterwards finding him with the Abbe Rolet, who was folliciting for the Employment promis'd bim, the said Sorel fell into a brutal Passion again with him, and conjur'd the said Abbe not to procure him the promis'd Employment, because it would be no Credit to him, his Servant being a Scoundrel. That Servant, whose Name was Guillain Gourgue, or Roquefort, a Tailor by Profession, in Revenge, went to Monsieur d' Argenson and inform'd, what Trade of Books his Master drove, and he not being found at la Garde Royal, at the upper End of St. James's Street, where he had lodg'd before he went for Schlestad, whither he was gone unknown to Roquefort, from whom he carefully conceal'd the Employ he had got, and whither he was going: The said Roquefort told Monsieur d' Argenion, That the sure Way to know what was become of Sorel. would be to secure the Abbe Rolet, to whom he had given a prodigious Quantity of those Books. Less than be said, was sufficient to excite Monsieur d' Argenson's ever adive Zeal, allured by the Hopes of a good Seizure. He caus'd the College of Harcourt to be invested in Form, by a prodigious Number of Exempts, Sergeants, Bailiff's Followers, and such like Rabble, who nicely fearch'd, not only the Ab-

be Rolet's Appartment, but all the College in general, where nothing of what d' Argenson sought after was found. He bad repair'd thither as a Magistrate, to strike the greater Terror. Tho' the Abbe Rolet clear'd himself. as to Rochefort's Charge, no prohibited Books having been found in his Chambers, nevertheless d' Argenson put him and la Saulais, the Physician, whose House had been search'd in like manner, into the Custody of an Exempt, where they continu'd above a Month, till Sorel was secur'd in Germany, where he was Chaplain to a Regiment of Horse, who confess'd more than was required of him. He own'd be had sold a considerable Number of those Books to the Abbe Rolet, and some to the said Sieur de la Saulais. That was enough to cause them both to be clapped up in the Bastille, where the said Abbe Rolet, who might have made his Escape twenty times from the Exempt, if he had been willing, fell into such a Dejection and languishing Condition, as impair'd his Health in such manner, that he was past all Hopes of Recovery. He bad found Means to send Advice of his Condition to Madame de Rancy, after a very ingenious Manner, notwithstanding the Watchfulness of his barbarous Tyrants. He was inform'd, That the whole Loaves the Prisoners gave the Turnkeys were their own Fees, that the broken Bread was us'd to make the Prisoners Soup, and that the Turnkeys sold the whole Loaves to the Soldiers in the Castle. Mr. Rollet artificially open'd a Gap in one of those whole Loaves, writ a Letter to Madame de Rancy, which he thrust in, and stopp'd up the Hole again so compleatly, that the joyning of it was not perceptible. The Soldier the Loaf was sold to, when he cut it, found the Note, which was to this Effect.

MADAM,

I Repose such great Considence in your Goodness, that I am very sure you will, upon the Receipt of this Note, give the Bearer of it a good Employment, or Money. If you desire to save my Life, use your Endeavours with the King, the Count de Pontchartrain, and much more with Monsieur

Monsieur d'Argenson, on whom it wholly depends, to procure my Liberty; for if I be left here a Month longer, I am a dead Man, and shall pay too dear for a fatal Curiosity. In Token that you have this Note, be pleas'd, Madam, to send me my Cloaths, and if you think sit, you may put your Answer into the left Sleeve of my silk short Cassock, between the Lining and the outside.

The Abbe Rolet.

And underneath,

To Madam de Rancy, at the Hotel de Carnavales, in the Street de la Couture Sainte Catherine.

Four Days after, the Abbe Rolet received a great Basket sull of all Sorts of Refreshments, rich Wines, Fruit, Sweetmeets, nothing wanting; and a Trunk sull of Cloaths, most of them new. The silk short Cassock was not forgot; in the Sleeve of which he found a Note to this effect:

Monsieur du Rancy immediately gave the Man spoken of, a Brigadier's Commission, and Money to put him into that Post, where he will protect him for your sake. Sir, you shall be deliver'd very speedily, or my Interest shall fail me. What soever you do, be patient. I will often send you such Refreshments as these, whilst you continue in the Bastille.

After I was inform'd that I should be set at Liberty, I was told by one of the Soldiers that guarded us on the Platform, where I and four or five other Prisoners were allow'd to take the Air, That the poor Abbot had got out by the Sollicitation of Monsieur and Madam de Rancy, upon Condition he should live a Year in the Seminary of St. Lazarus; and that when he was dismiss'd from thence, he had put himself into the Bons hommes at Chaillot, there to spend the rest of his Days, cursing,

sing, as may be imagin'd, the first Moment he ever

faw the Curate of Lery.

Gringalet also told us the Adventure of Mr. Schrader, of Peck; and that of James Maurice. He said, That Mr. Schrader was in the King of the Romans Camp, where he one Night treated some Officers of his Regiment, with one of whom, being somewhat in Wine, he fell out, and kill'd him in a Duel; which oblig'd him to fly to Thionville, whither he was follow'd by his Wife, his Brother, who was a Lieutenant in the same Regiment he was Captain in, and the Heer Wiperman, their Cousin, who was Cornet in the elder Brother's Troop. They came all together to Paris, where the said Mr. Schrader had made powerful Friends, whilst he was Captain in Surlaube's Regiment. The very Day he arriv'd at Paris, being a Thursday, he writ to the Marques de Racilly, one of his Patrons, who had also given him the Name of, one of his Children, gave him the Particulars of his Adventure, and pray'd him to procure some Employment for himself, his Brother, and his Cousin. Monsieur de Racilly answer'd him the very next Morning, assur'd him, he had deliver'd his Petition to Monsieur Chamillart, protesting he would support him with all his Interest, not ' questioning the Success. However, on the Monday following, several Exempts, follow'd by a Number of Sergeants belonging to Executions, came and seiz'd them in the Morning, at the Half Moon, in the Suburb of St. Germain, where they lodg'd, and carry'd all four, with two Men Servants, and a Chamber-Maid, to the Bastille. I shall have Occasion to speak of them in the other Volumes of this History, for most fatal Accidents befell them.

James Maurice was a poor Tailor by Profession, in a Village near Valenciennes, upon the Scheld, where he was the common Ferry man, by Descent from Father to Son. His Ferry was a Fat, in which that honest Charon set over his Passengers to

Some Enemy of his was fo malithe other Side. cious, as to go inform the Intendant, That among those this famous Ferry man carry'd over, there were many of the Reform'd Religion, who fled from France into foreign Countries; as if that unhappy Man ought, or could have distinguish'd them from others. Upon that notable Deposition, the Intendant caus'd him to be seiz'd, and sent to the Bastille. One fingle Man carry'd him thither, and Maurice was fo filly, that one Day he expected his Guide at St. Quentin, where he was fallen fick; the Ferry-man having the Liberty to go about the Town to fetch what the fick Man wanted. When they came to Paris, where neither he, nor his Guide had ever been, they several Times ask'd the Way to the Bastille, where when Maurice found himfelf shut up, the poor Man ran Mad through Excess of Devotion. His Madness confisted in going Pilgrimages. He would go four, or five Times a Day to our Lady of Lieffe, to St. James in Galicia, to our Lady of Monferrat, to Loretto, &c. He pull'd off his Shooes and Stockins, spilt Water in the Room, and then he affirm'd he went over the shaking Bridge; or else he broke his Pitcher, and made a Row of the Pieces, along which he walk'd barefoot, so that sometimes the Blood ran from his Feet. Then he would go to Bed, returning Thanks to God for that he was at length come to a good Hospital, where he rested after all his Fatigue. He play'd the Prophet, and protested, That the Cardinal de Noailles, attended by his Clergy, walking on the King's Left Hand, would all come with Candles in their Hands, to take him out of the Bafille, and conduct him to our Lady's Church, to restore his Reputation, before the Chapel of our Lady. He had Visions of the Blessed Virgin ten Times a Day, he would have his Companions, or the Turn-keys kneel, saying, See there, she holds out her Aims to me, the gives me her Bleffing; and when they

they made him point to the Place where he fancy'd he saw the Virgin, there was found some Cobweb, Spittle, or other Filth. In other Respects, he was very serviceable to his Companions, mending their Rags with such Affection, as show'd his good Nature and Simplicity. However, notwithstanding his Innocence, the unhappy Wretch had been still in the Bastille, if, as I was told by the Sieur John Bostel, his Neighbour, one of the Officers who came into France to carry away Mr. de Beringhen, Great Master of the Horse of France, whose History I shall relate in the following Volumes, who was very well acquainted with honest Maurice; I say, if the said Maurice's Wife, tho' very poor, and with the Burden of six or seven Children, had not been for marrying again. She had a little thatch'd House on the Bank of the Scheld, which was enough to gain a Peafant, who was more wretched than herself. She press'd the Curate to bid the Banes, protesting she would take another Course if he did not, telling him, She had been above seven Years without a Husband, and that having never heard any Thing of him, he must certainly be dead. The Curate writ to Monsieur d' Argenson, and to the Governor of the Bastille, representing, what a Scandal it would be if that Woman should marry again, whilst her Husband was still living; but that was not the Way ' to have any Account of him. The Curate being ' importun'd by the repeated Instances of the Woman, went to the Intendant, who being an honest ' Man, advis'd him to write to the Marques de Torcy, and lay the Fact before him, affuring him, that he was certain the said Minister's Probity would ease him of the Trouble he was in. Nor was he deceiv'd in his Expectation. The Marques de Torcy was fo kind as to speak to the King, and to F. le Positive Orders were given to Monsieur d' Argenson to turn out Maurice, who went away to cure his Wife of the Itch she had for another Q 2 " Husband,

Husband, and was himself, as it were, new marry'd again, after near eight Years Widowhood.

We thank d Monsieur du Prey for his good News, acquainted him with what we knew of the Bastille, and ask'd, How we might have a second Conference with him? He appointed us ten of the Clock at Night, when our Tyrants and their Followers would be out of the Way, that we might have the Liberty of talking without Fear. When we took our Leave, we desir'd him, to lower his Voice a little, because it might happen to be heard from the Platform, and even farther off; and then we withdrew, to restect upon all he had said to us.

There was no likelihood of talking Reason with a Man who had none, and who flew into a Rage upon a Yea, or a No. I had ten Times observ'd to him. what a Fault he had committed in abusing his Servant, and hindering Abbe Rolet from procuring him the Employment, fince it was certainly he who had impeach d them to Monsieur d' Argenson, which I had conjectur'd by the Account he had given me of his Adventures. I had also insisted much on the Indiscretion he had been guilty of, in confessing he had fold the Books, fince none had been found in his Fosetsion; but this was provoking the Passion of the most brutal of all Men. He walk'd hastily about the Room, and stamp'd so hard on the Floor, which was very uneven, that his Shooes having no Soles to them, were foon bloody; he clench'd his Fift, flung about his Arms, bit his Lips, and shook his Head, without speaking one Word. When he had done so for a long Time, he broke Silence, to declare abruptly, and in the most outrageous Manner, That if ever he did light upon his Servant, he would be the Death of him; that he would tear out his Heart, and rub his Face with it. You are convinc'd then, Monsieur l' Abbe, said I to him, that your Passion against that Wretch, as I have often told you, is the Cause of all your Misfor-

tunes; and that your unseasonable acknowledging

that

that you had fold the Books to Abbe Rolet, and to Monsieur de la Saulais, the Physician, are the Occasion of your Imprisonment; but he was so far from agreeing with me, that he undertook to affert the contrary, with such Passion and Brutality, as oblig'd me to be filent.

About ten at Night the Signal was given in the Chimney, and we went to give Audience to our Stentor. He inform'd us, he had some Time communicated with the Prisoners in the 4th Room, who were very desirous to have some Conference with We desir'd him to warn them to be very careful how they went about to make any Hole in the Floor, because the Roof of our Chamber was so white and smooth, that the least Hole they could make would be immediately discover'd by the Officers, or Turn-keys, when they came according to Custom to fee us, but that nothing could be easier than to make a Hole in our Chimney, which was only of Bricks. We ask'd him, Who those Gentlemen were, and whether he knew them. He told us, He talk'd to without seeing them; that there were three of them; that one of them was a foreign Prince, who would never tell his Name; that another was an English Lord. and the third, a Citizen of Paris. He went to talk to them, and presently after came to ask us, Whether we had no Iron Tool to lend them, because they had nothing that would make a Hole in our Chimney. He let down a Thread strong enough to draw up one of the Sides of the old Sciffars Mr. Linck had left us, which he had much Difficulty to draw through his Hole. At length we heard our Neighbours work at making their Opening, and we agreed with Monsieur du Prey, that he and we should go to Bed, whilst the three Workmen made their Hole, and that we would talk to one another at three of the Clock the next Morning. We defir'd him, in our Name, to wish them as good a Night as we wish'd him and his Companions, and so we went to rest, till our Audience.

Whilst I was at Prayers, I was surprized to see my Priest come and kneel down before me, to desire not to publish him to our Neighbours, because it concerned him very much, that it should not be known he had been the Occasion of Imprisoning the Abbe Rolet, and Monsieur de la Saulais, the Physician, which he had deny'd but a Moment before. I told him, he might sleep quietly, and I would take special Care not to discover that I knew any Thing of his Affairs. He began to skip for Joy, and to kick himself with his Heels, as if I

had brought him News of his Deliverance.

The next Morning, at three of the Clock, the Time appointed for the Conference, a very melodious Voice wish'd us Good Morrow through the Chimney. I let the Curate go first to the Audience. who ran thither in only his Shirt, to ask the President, in very scurvy Latin, whether it was not the Prince that he talked to, and whether he understood that Language? The other answer'd in very elegant Words, that he understood a little, and talk'd to him with such Ease and Purity, as show'd him to be a thorough Mafter of that Language; which put our Curate to a Nonplus, as not knowing near fo much. The Curate continuing to gabble his School-Boy's Latin, ask'd him, Whether he knew the Abbe Rolet? The other answer'd, He had known him only since he was in the Bastille, but that he had convers'd with him for the Space of three Months, their Communication being through the Floor, and defir'd he would tell him, why he ask'd that Question, and whether he knew that Abbe? Sorel, who always began his Harangue by, Maxime Princeps, sciat Altitudo vestra, &c. Most mighty Prince, your Highnels is to know, &c. tho' he was only speaking to a Capucin, as will appear by the Sequel, after having requir'd of his most serene Highness, that he would never reveal the Secret he was going to impart to him, and having caus'd him to fwear several.

several Times to confirm his Promise, open'd the mighty Secret in these Words; Ego sum, & non alius, Antonius Sorel, Sacerdos & Episcopus Lery, Abbas de la Motte, & Sancti Antonij, &c. That is, I am, and no other, Antony Sorel, Priest and Bishop of Lery, Abbot of la Motte and St. Antony, &c. We were all astonish'd at these Words, as if we had been Thunderftruck; they to find they were Talking to the Author of all an honest Man's Misfortunes, for whom they had a fingular Regard; and I to fee the Indifcretion of a Priest, who but the Night before had begg'd of me on his Knees not to discover him. He told them how he had been taken at Schleftad; what he had confess'd to the Intendant of Strasburg, in relation to the Abbe Rolet, and how he had been brought to the Bastille. After which, the pretended Prince de-

fir'd him to call me to the Parlor.

After the usual Compliment on both sides, I pray'd the Hearer to excuse me for not speaking to him in Latin; for besides, that I could not speak it so elegantly as the Abbe, having no Secret to reveal to him, I was willing to talk in a Language which all Men might easily understand. He ask'd me, who I was? I answer'd his Question with as much Brevity and Sincerity as I could. Then I pray'd him to tell me, who he was? He told me, He could not just then satisfy my Curiosity; but that he would do it in a short time, and that I should be amaz'd at it. I afterwards spoke to the English Lord, who seem'd to me to be a very honest Man, and of singular worth. He was perfect in the Latin, Greek, English, Italian, German, Spanish and French Tongues, and had read, and profitably read, retaining and making very good use of his reading. He told me, He was Sir Thomas Burnet, Nephew to the famous Burnet, Lord Bishop of Salishury. terwards I had fome short discourse with the third, who was a Gascon, Citizen of Paris, call'd, Monsieur Tozin. They referr'd me to the next Night, to tell their Adventures, and requir'd of me to give them the particulars of mine, which I did as briefly as possible. They seem'd to be well pleas'd, and took leave of us, for fear of being surpriz'd in our Conversation, which, as innocent as it was, would have been punish'd as a henious Crime. It is to be observ'd, that Gringalet and his Companions had the Advantage, that not one Word of what we said did escape them; because our Words ascended up the Chimney, where they

gave much Attention.

When their Hole was stopp'd up again, the Curate did not spare to upbraid me with Incivility, for calling a Great Prince, and perhaps some King's Son, plain Monsieur. I thought it enough to tell him, That till I had the Honour to be better acquainted with him, I did not think my self obliged to treat him otherwise, and that only the Princes of the Blood in France, in Conver-Jation could have the Stile of Monseigneur given them, He gave me to understand, that if ever he came to be but a Bishop, he would be so jealous of his Dignity, that he would never answer any Man, nor even Princes, unless they Monsignor'd, or Lorded him. I promis'd him, That as foon as ever he was a Bishop, I would call bim Monseigneur full Moutb'd. He was very well pleas'd, and show'd an Episcopal Gaity all the rest of the Day.

After Supper, about Ten of the Clock, we repair'd to the Rendezvous, that is, upon the Signal made, we got up into our Chimney, like Chimney-Sweepers, that we might hear the better. The first that spoke was the Prince, who told us a pleasant Story, full of a Thousand Incidents, in which I perceiv'd his Tongue labour'd more than his Memory; but with much Ingenuity. The Curate was in a Rapture, and when he consider'd the fine Equipage the Prince had after him, the Post Chaises, the Coaches, the Horse Litters, the Mules, the Horses, and all his Attendants, he thought with himself he would have the same, at least, when he was Cardinal; which would be no difficult matter for him, if it were to cost him no

more than it did that Prince, who paid for all with

a Deo Gratias, God reward you.

The next who came to tell us his Adventures, was Sir Thomas Burnet. He told us, That after having travell'd in Germany, Italy, and several other parts of Europe, he had resolv'd to see France, and had been taken at Paris, being Guilty of no other Crime but being a Stranger; to which might doubtless be added, the Esteem which King William of Glorious Memory, had for all his Family. I comforted him the best I could; assuring him, that as soon as my Lord his Unkle, whose Interest I was well acquainted with, should hear of his Mistortune, he would find means to procure his Liberty, or cause him to be exchang'd for some French Officer of Distinction, and that he would infallibly get out in a short time; which happen'd as I had fore-

told, on the 22d. of June soon after.

The third who clos'd the Conversation, was Tozain, an old Man, almost Seventy Years of Age. The cause of his Imprisonment was heinous. His Wife. who was a Woman of Quality, and Daughter to a Knight of the Holy Ghost, on the Banks of the Garonne, had marry'd him for Love, which had like to cost the poor Man his Life, by such Perils as do not relate to our History; that poor Woman was reduc'd to be her own Servant, whilst her Husband, who was n Man of Intrigue, follow'd folliciting of Business. He assur'd us, he had lost much by Monsieur Boucheras's Death; for having contracted a Friendship with that Chancellor's Valet de Chambre, he never mis'd of any Favour. He was apply'd to from all parts, and when there were some Hundreds of Pistoles to divide, the Valet de Chambre had the one half, and Tozain the other, by which means the Seal was certain; which at that time made him live plentifully; but not finding the fame Advantages under Monfieur de Pontchartain, he had been oblig'd to retrench his Commons; and from the first Floor, where he liv'd very handsomely, at the Hotel de Noyers, to go up to the

the fourth Story, where they were very much streight-One Day, after his Wife had wash'd her Dishes, she threw her dirty Water upon one of her Female Neighbours, with whom she had no good Understanding. Foul Language on both sides follow'd the Reprimand, then a good Action at Law brought by the Neighbour, with a substantial Summons in Form, for Tozain's Wife to appear before Monsieur d' Argenson, Lieutenant, or Judge of the Civil Affairs, to receive Sentence, and that to be answerable with her Body, as in a Provisional Affair, to pay for the Plantiff's Cloaths, and a Fine at the Discretion of the Judge, for having infring'd the Rules of the Civil Government, maliciously, on the Part of the faid Tozain, and to pay the Cost. This was scratching her Husband where it itch'd. He lov'd Litigiousness, it was his Trade, he liv'd by it. He flatter'd himself that he should drag his Neighbour through all the Courts in Paris, and to make her go through four or five Tryals at least, defore the Suit were ended. the Day prefix'd in the Summons, Tozain appear'd before the dreadful Minos, who after having heard all the Accusations and Replies, of the Plantiff and Defendant, adjudg'd her to pay for the Plantiff's Cloaths, as should be stipulated by Arbitrators appointed for that Purpose, and to twenty Livres Fine, for the faid Tozain's Wife having transgress'd the Ordinances relating to the good Government of the City, and to pay Costs. Tozain was for demurring against that Judgment. Whereupon d' Argenson, to silence him, very shortly, in a severe Voice, proceeded to a Fine of 50 Livres. Tozain rais'd his Voice to complain. D' Argenson rais'd his to make the Fine 100 Livers. Tozain still set out his Complaint louder; d' Argenson still above him, rais'd the Fine to 50 Crowns. The Party condemn'd, cry'd out, Good God what a Judge! The Condemner still advanc'd to 100 Crowns Fine. Tozain saying, He bless'd God, that there were Judges in Paris above him, who would try him impartially,

d' Argenson committed him to the Chatelet, where perceiving that Tozain scribbl'd much Paper, in Complaints and Petitions to be fet at Liberty, and demand Justice of more equitable Courts, he caus'd him to be remov'd to the Baffille; and having kept him there two Years, without fuffering him to fee any Body, he had him brought before himself, and upbraided him with all the most Secret Actions of his Life. That Minister must needs have found the Original of Tozain's General Confession; for the least flip of Youth, the least false Step, the most minute matter, which Tozain himself could scarce remember, had not escap'd that sharp sighted Man Eater. he ask'd him, Whether he could find any Person in Paris that would be bound for his future good Behaviour? Note, That Tozain was near Seventy Years of Age; and then he would endeavour to procure his Liberty, upon the Recommendation of Monsieur du Joneas, who, as his good Neighbour had earnestly sollicited for his Enlargement. In short, had it not been for Monsieur du Joncas, who was his Country-Man and Neighbour, that poor Man had dy'd in the Bastille; where, notwithstanding that King's Lieutenant's Protection, he had suffer'd all but Death. That poor old Man, when he came to the Baffille, was put into a Dungeon; and it is easy to judge, whether upon d? Argenson's Recommendation, it was in the best of them. In that delightful Place, which he was put into healthy and vigorous for his Age; he labour'd under all the Afflictions which often attend old Age, in the most agreeable and commodious Places in the World. To add to his Misfortune, after he had long rotted in that Jakes, he had an Ulcer on his Shoulder, occasion'd, as is likely, by the Dampness of the Place, in which he had been near eighteen Months. The Sore increasing very much, he show'd it to the Turn-key, when he brought his Bread. He gave Notice to the Surgeon, who, with the Governor's leave, went down to the Dungeon, and fearch'd our DOOL

poor afflicted Man's Sore. He made his Report to the Governor, and told him, The Sore was dangerous, and if it should turn to a Gangrene, as there was cause to apprehend, that Man would infallibly dye; and therefore, in order to dress him, he must be put into a Room where there was Light and Air. The Governor's officious Avarice, which made him fearful of losing what he got by that old Prisoner, made him be carry'd up to the fourth Room of the Corner Tower, one of the finest, or rather least hideous in the Bastille, which as good luck would have it, happen'd to be empty, and where he still was, when I spoke to him. Reilhe, who, unluckily for Tozain, was then newly come into the Bastille, and at that time very ignorant, as several Prisoners unfortunately found by Experience of their Lives, presently said, there must be a cross Incision made. He made it so artificially that he cut an Artery. Corbe, who was present at the Operation, perceiving that the poor Man was bleeding to Death, roaring most grievously, and Rheilhe so confounded, that he knew not what to do, to stanch the Blood which bubbled out of the Wound he had given that Martyr, instead of affishing, ran to the Window; where he fell a singing, that the Cries of the Wounded Man might not be heard; whilst Rheilhe went to tetch the Instrument and Necessaries to cauterise the unhappy Patient's Wound. At his Return, he found him in a Swoon, through the Loss of Blood, which had flooded his Bed; but with the Assistance of Ru, he foon brought him to his Senses, by means of a sharper Pain than the former, but which was then necessary to save his Life. He cauteris'd the Wound, whilst Tozain roar'd so loud, that he was heard in the open Place before St. Antony's Gate, and curs'd d' Argenson with all his Heart. At last, when the Mischief was done, Monsieur du Joncas being inform'd of it, brought the Physician, who repair'd the Harm the ignorant Fellow had done; but they were so cruel as to leave that poor maim'd Creature Forty Seven Days

Days lying upon his side, not being able to stir, nor to obtain of the Charitable Turn-key Ru, the Favour to make his Bed for him once, or so much as to raise his Pillow. All that while he had no other Sustenance but a little Broth, which Ru, once a Day, made him lap like a Dog, in such a dirty Saucepan, that the very Sight of it turn'd his Stomach, and God

knows what Broth it was.

The Relation he gave, made me shed Tears; not thinking then, that during my future Confinement, I was to be much worfe us'd; for not to speak of the Dungeons, where I lay without Straw, on the Dirt, five Days and Nights, at two several Times, without taking the least Sustenance, not so much as a Drop of Water; for above three Months, they gave me no other Sustenance, but one Egg a Day, with a little Ptisanne, without Bread, Wine, or any other Thing whatsoever. I leave it to every rational Man to confider, how a lusty Man, in the Prime of his Age, can subfift upon such Food, in a Place without any Air, infected, and shut up, as I then was, with three Mad-men. That unfortunate old Man being thus cruelly worn away, that his Bones were every where ready to start out of his Skin, believing himfelf near his last Moment, earnestly desir'd to have the Confessor of the Bastille brought to him, for he was of the Roman Religion, which was refus'd him, tho' the Chaplain went two or three Times every Day into the third Room of the same Tower, under Tozain, to visit a young Female Dealer of Tournay, whose Name we were afterwards inform'd, was, Madame du Bois. By extraordinary good Fortune, the strange Surgeon, who had been sent for to make amends for Rheilh's Ignorance, coming to dress Monsieur Tozain, whose Hurt was grown worse, for want of Sleep, through ill Usage, and continual piercing Cries his Pains occasion'd; Rheilb being also absent, and Ru being call'd away whilst he was dressing the Patient, the strange Surgeon, I say, was left alone

with Monsieur Tozain, who, with Tears in his Eyes, conjur'd him, by all that Christian Charity could in spire, only to acquaint Monsieur Joneas with the lamentable Condition he was in. That Man promis'd him so to do, and perform'd it. Monsieur du Joncas came, and finding his dear Countryman in that deplorable Condition, could not forbear shedding Tears. He reprov'd Ru and the Surgeon, whom he caus'd to be call'd. They told him, They had Orders from the Governor for so doing. Monsieur du Joncas, after having represented to Monsieur Tozain, how much in the Wrong he had been, in provoking Monfieur d' Argenson, promis'd to appease him, and that he would use his Endeavours to have him set at Liberty. He order'd Rheilh to take special Care of him, and Ru to see he was well fed. He sent the Sick Man fix Bottles of Champagne, Oranges, Sweetmeats, and other Refreshments. He went every Day to visit and comfort him, and by that means chear'd him up. When good Sustenance had a little restor'd his Health, the Chevalier Burnet was given him for a Companion, and foon after the Prince. At last, Monsieur du Joncas having begg'd Pardon of Monsieur d' Aigenson for that abus'd Person, obtain'd his Liberty, as I shall mention hereafter; but to compleat Tozain's Defolation, besides his Family being undone, dithonour'd, and ruin'd, so as never to be able to rise again, his Son, who took the Name of Sainte More, and who was Lieutenant of Granadiers in the Regiment of Limoges, had the same Fate; for being come to sollicite his Father's Liberty, whether d' Argenson was atraid of him, or that he importun'd that Minister, he was sent by d' Argenson to bear his Father Company in the Bastille. But what do I say? They never faw one another there. They were almost two Years in that Hell, and Tozain never heard of his Son's Calamity. They were in the same Dove Coat, at the same Ordinary, tormented by the same Executioners, without feeing or converfing with one another. Monsieur

Monsieur de Sainte More, an Officer of Worth, Grandson to Monsieur de Jonsac, if I mistake not, who reckon'd a long Succession of Dukes and Knights of the Holy Ghost, for his Ancestors, all whose Guilt was, having bore his Father Affection, was treated in the Bastille like the greatest of Villains. He was two Winters without Stockins, Shooes, or Fire. was kept at the small Portion, worse than any of his Soldiers. Being drove to Despair, he would have made away with himself, had it not been for one Sandro, of the Village of Hayes de Fleury, near Avenes, who hinder'd him, and sav'd his Life, as Sandro himself told me, and I shall relate in the Sequel of this History. I leave the Reflections which may be made on the Justice of that Minister, to the Discretion of such as will take the Pains to read those Facts, which wife Posterity, and those who are not acquainted with the Bastille, will scarce believe, and the Punishment whereof, in all Probability, God will reserve to himself, which wicked Men can no otherwife avoid than by a fincere and rigid Repentance.

We signify'd to that deplorable Martyr to d' Argenson's Tyranny and Ambition, how much we were concern'd at his dismal Fate, and wish'd him and his Companions a speedy and happy Deliverance, as well as a good Night's Rest. Before they stopp'd up their Hole, the Prince requir'd of me, to tell him fincerely, the Cause of my Imprisonment, affirming, That he had powerful Motives to ask it of me, I had others no less powerful not to tell him, and that was, because I knew it not. I protested to him, That I was ignorant of it; but that I presum'd it was for having been in Holland, where designing to settle, King William, of immortal Memory, and some of the States, had granted me the Honour of their Protection. He perfifted, faying, That he must know more; that he would not be put off so easily; that he plainly saw I conceal'd the true Cause from him; and that it concern'd him more to know it, than I imagin'd.

get rid of his importunity, I promis'd to give him an Account of what he demanded the next Morning. at Break of Day. He seem'd to be very well pleas'd,

and we took Leave of one another.

I had much Difficulty to get to sleep; what the Prince had faid gave me some Uneasiness, tho' it was nothing but an Effect of his Curiofity, so true it is, that a very small Matter makes a Prisoner build many Castles in the Air. Considering on the Promise I had made him, and not being able truly to fatisfy him, I refolv'd to do it by Invention, to be quit with him for having put upon me in his pretended Story; but that I might not deviate from my Principle, I added the Truth, telling him, That both he and I were kept there through Avarice, for the Officers to gain the Money the King allow'd for our Maintenance.

This I had writ in Verse, by way of Epigram, which so pleas'd the Prince, that he courted me to write a Sonnet upon the Bastille, and he would give me some Proof of his Talent in Poetry. We both perform'd our Parts, and the Communication between the three Rooms, was amufingly kept up in this Manner, for fome Time, every one composing according to his Talent, and imparting it to the reft. The Curate of Lery, would not be behind the rest, but writ some Greek Verses, but was much surpriz'd when the Chevalier Burnet, gave him to understand, that he was better skill'd in the Greek Language than himself, by observing the Faults in his Verses. Sorel perceiving that our Neighbours had some Esteem for my Complaifance, refolv'd at once to ruin it, by a Cast of his Office. We daily communicated our small Productions, and to that Effect our Neighbours us'd to let down a Packthread through the Chimney, at the End whereof they sent their Lines, and drew up ours to their Appartments. Sorel one Day took that Oportunity to fend up a Note, wherein he gave them Notice, That they ought to take need of me,

as a most vile Man; that I was the Governor's Spy, and that I would certainly betray them, discovering the Correspondence between us. That Note redoubled the Contempt the Prince and his Companions had for the Curate of Lery, whose dull Artifice they eafily faw into, and condol'd with me for the Misfortune I had in being with fuch a Knave; but the Lord du Prey, a Man much of the same Character, and somewhat sharper, by Reason of the Connection and Sympathy there is between Mad Men, wifely meditating on that Note, as he has done on the Jargon, which has made all Men here laugh, condemn'd me, as a Disturber of the publick Peace; and taking the Notion of his Likeness, concluded, That Sorel was a Man of Probity, whose Advice ought to be regarded, and that I was a pernicious Fellow, who ought to be shun'd like the Plague. This Principle imbib'd could never be remov'd, by all the Arguments of his Neighbours, and the difinal Effects produc'd by the Malice of Sorel, which fent most of us into Dungeons. That ill furnish'd Head, and more ridiculous than the Wicked Priest, and whose Life is no less full of Incidents and notable Actions, caus'd me, during the Sequel of my Imprisonment, to suffer dreadful and fatal Effects of its Madness. The Prince thought it enough to advise me to take Heed of Sorel, as of a dangerous Deceiver. In Spight of Malice we contriv'd to write Whims, to divert us. I recited to the Prince some Pieces I had compos'd whilst I was at School, or afterwards, with which he feem'd to be pleas'd. He also communicated his. He was perfect in the Latin Tongue, and made very good Verses in it; tho' fometimes he would impose upon me, reciting Verses, which he pretended to have made, and which I knew I had seen before. I often pointed that out to him, and he only laugh'd at it, as did his Companions, who were ready to burst, when he was fetting off his Adventures, and especially the Equipage of his Retinue. I knew not what to think. Lozain

Tozain swore to me, that he was n Prince. The Chevalier Burnet was silent as to that Point, and all three laugh'd heartily at the Prince's Fictions, who had not so good an Ordinary as mine; for we never miss'd every Day giving one another an Account of

our Meals, which were then tolerable.

One Day a good Subject was offer'd us all, to difplay our felves upon. The Chevalier Burnet was allow'd to fend abroad for Refreshments, and his Companions helping him off with at least the Half, he was oblig'd often to repeat it. He had ask'd the Turn-key for some Sweetmeats, who brought him a Pot of Marmalade of about three Pounds, for which he payd fix Livers. There was fairly writ on the Paper that cover'd it, in a Womans Hand, Marmelade of Apricots, 1702. When they had taken off that first Paper, which cover'd the Pot; on another which cover'd the Marmalade, and between the two, they found a Letter from a Religious Woman, who presented that Marmalade to the Abbe Giraut, Chaplain of the Bastille, and it seem'd to have been distated by Love. Nothing could be more tender, or passionate. The Conclusion was, That she expected him in the Afternoon, after the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, to see whether his Pathon were as great as his Compliments, that she should that Day have the Mysterious Parlor to herself. Her Letter was sign'd, Sifter Dorothy, of the Incarnation We made our Reflections to the utmost. The Abbe, to comply with his Avarice, it is likely, had miss'd of the Assignation. The Sister of the Incarnation had fretted sufficiently, and afforded us a very diverting Scene, which had made us laugh to the very pit of Hell. We perceiv'd by that Note, that our good and tender Chaplain was not fatisty'd with the Nymphs in the Bastille. The Prince soon after made his Confession to the Abbe, and protested to us, That in his Confession he had accus'd himself of having been scandaliz'd at a Billet doux from a Religlous

gious Woman to an Abbe, which he had found on a Pot of Sweetmeats; and more, at having seen that same Abbe, very dusty, go out of the Dove-coat, which was in the Garden, with the Servant-Maid of the Castle, who was then very handsome, and had brush'd the Dust off his Cloaths, and he had shaken the Dust off the Maids Coats. This so confounded the Abbe, that he would never after hear his Confession. I must not forget to observe, That the Chevalier Burnet eat the least Part of the Marmalade, The Prince and Tozain took Care of it. Tozain complain'd, that the Mice did eat his Bread. He got up in the Night, made a Hole in the Paper which cover'd the Sweetmeats, and in the Sweetmeats, as exactly as if the Mice had done it themselves. The Chevalier was too nice to eat after the Mice; the Prince and Tozain, who were not so precise, lik'd it very well. Those two Devils, the one as brisk and cunning as a Fox, the other as malicious and fly as an old Monkey, every Day play'd him some new Pranks, which the Chevalier's Goodness made him easily wink at and forgive; and he would be the first himself that diverted me with them. The Prince daily found me fresh Matter to exercise my Genius, He desir d me to write a Description of Mount-Louis. the King's Confessor's House, which stood directly before our Windows in Perspective. I compos'd a Poem in blank Verse, which my Friend Corbe got from me, and in which there were very fprightly and natural Thoughts and Descriptions; and tho' I have fince made another, upon some Latin Verses of F. Florent de Brandenburg, I must own it falls much short The Bastille and its Dungeons had not of the first. yet enervated me, but the Prince and I made Verses frequently, and communicated them to one another.

Sorel being incens'd to see the good Correspondence there was between me and our Neighbours, in spight of all his Contrivances, openly declar'd, He would have the Hole stopp'd up, to deprive me of the Con-

versation

versation I had with those Gentlemen, joyntly with with him, and of the Satisfaction we took in an innocent Intercourse, in which I never said any Thing of Sorel, to avoid provoking his Extravagancies, whereof he had an endless Stock. All I could alledge, was to no Purpose; he said, if I did not consent to break off the Correspondence, he would knock at the Door to call the Officers, who would compell us to it after another manner, and he was going to do it. I told him, We muft then take leave of those Gentlemen first, and give them Notice, fince it was their business, and not ours, to fill up the Hole again. It was with much difficulty that he could be brought to give ear to a thing fo reafonable. I made the Signal against their Floor, to acquaint our Neighbours that I would speak to them. The Prince came to the Tribune; he was much furpriz'd when I took leave of him in a most solemn manner, declaring that I did it with Reluctancy. He would needs know the Reason. I told him, That the Abbe would acquaint him with it. Sorel came and impudently told him, That we ridicul'd him in our Difcourse, and that I privately abus'd him unmercifully. That being most false, the Prince swore the contrary to him, and by whatfoever was most Sacred. The Chevalier Burnet, on whose Probity the good Priest repos'd an entire Confidence, protested I had never said any thing of him in my Writings. Tozain, and those in the Calotte, or upper Room protested the same. When the Prince perceiv'd, that the Priest would not be convinc'd by Reason. Hear me, Monsieur l' Abbe, faid he to him, Knock, and fay it was I who made a Hole in your Chimney; I will confess it, and I will show the Governor the Iron you gave us to make it with, and all the Letters you have writ to us, which will make him acquainted with your good Qualities, and I will conceal nothing of what you have told us from him. I will be as good as my Word, and if you like that, I give you till Night to confider on it; Farewell. I spoke not one word all that Day to the good

good Priest, who writ Notes, which he presently tore, and then walk'd about the Room making many Gestures. In fine, at Night, after much Uneafiness, he kock'd on their Floor, to desire an Audience. The Prince came to preside at our Tribune, where Sorel knelt down at the Foot of his Throne, to beg Pardon for his violent Passions. The Prince declar'd to him, that the upper Council was highly pleas'd to fee him come to his Senses again, and protested that they, and I, would endeavour nothing more than to oblige him, whilst he kept within the Bounds of Reason; which made him weep for Joy, and thus the Scene ended with his Tears, and an earnest Request he made them to forget what was past.

We continued diverting our Melancholly with abundance of Latin and French Verses, when Fortune resolv'd to give the finishing Stroke to Screl's extravagant Adventures, by a very extraordinary Effect of his Capricious Brain, which looks more like a Fiction than Truth, and yet shall be here diliver'd naked

as it is.

On the Twenty Seventh of June, about Seven in the Morning, whilst I was reading some Chapters in my New Testament, we heard the Gates of our Tower open; after which those Persons came directly to our Room, into which Ru conducted a Man of a very good Mien, but very pale, and who feem'd to be quite scar'd. Ru told us, That was an Officer of Quality, whom the Governor sent us for a Companion, and with whom he desir'd us to live in a Friendly manner; which faid, he shut the Door upon us. I Saluted our new Comrade very Civilly, and ask'd him, Whether be was Sick? Because I saw him look so much out of Order. No Sir, answer'd he, But I use all my Endeavours to be so, and to dye in time, to rescue my self from the Barbarous Tyranny of our Executioners. The Condition you see me in is occasion'd by not baving eaten or drank in five Days; for this is the Sixth Day that nothing has gone into my Body, besides the abominable Air I breath. K 3

Ku

Ru, who conducted him to our Room, having brought us our Bread and Wine, I offer'd him some very freely, and ran to my Store, which was in a little Cupboard, made on the fide of the Chimney, to bring him a Bit of cold roasted Veal, but that look'd very well, and desir'd him to eat of it. He refus'd in a very courteous manner, and said, He bles'd God, for baving in the Extremity he was reduc'd to, brought him to find a Rational Man, who might receive the last Words of the Count de Brederodes, and one Day publish to the World, the Wrong France did him, after Sixty Years Faithful and Diligent Service, in which he had spent his Estate, spilt bis Blood, and impair'd bis Health. I was extreamly furpriz'd at the hearing of the Name of the Count de Brederodes. Sorel, who had gaz'd on him with wonderful Earnestness, from the time he came into our Room, without taking off his Eyes from him, or speaking one Word, when he utter'd the Name of Brederodes knew him, turn'd as red as Scarlet, and clapping his Finger on his Mouth, made a Sign to me, not to speak one Word of what I knew of his Adventure. To fignify that I understood him perfectly. How, said I, Monsieur le Comte de Brederodes. is it possible, that I imbrace a Man I have so long wish'd to see, and whom I know better than he imagines; could we meet no where but in the Bastille; may I presume to ask you, how the Lady your dear Spouse does. Alass! Sir, reply'd he, in a Transport, do you know that Cruel Woman? How do you mean Cruel, proceeded I, let me beg of you to explain that Riddle to me, and tell me how it is, that the Marchioness de Bois-Roger, who lov'd the Count de Brederodes so passionately, is become so cruel to him. Satisfy your Curiofity, said he to me, when you have unswer'd mine. Tell me, if you please, how you came to know us both. I will readily tell you, anfwer'd I, as foon as you shall be pleas'd to eat a Morsell. Come, Mr. l' Abbe de la Motte, said I to Sorel, whom I perceiv'd the Count did not know, affift me in perswading

perswading the Count to take some Sustenance, and to alter the fatal Resolution he has taken to dye, for that of living like a good Companion; for, proceeded I, you have there my Lord, a gallant Abbe of Lions, who will, as well as I, use all his Endeavours to soften the Harshness of your Confinement. May I presume to ask you, answer d he, who you are, who talk to me fo obligingly, and who express so much Compassion for my Misfortune. My Name, reply'd I, is Constantin de Renneville, whose Fate is no less unhappy than yours; our Misfortunes - He did not give me time to proceed, but imbracing me affectionately, Is it possible said he, that I am in such an abominable Place as this, with the Brother to Monsieur de Maubuiffon, my Friend and my Captain, at whose House I had a whole Winter's Quarters. Was it not you who were some time fince in the second Room of the Tower, call'd la Bertaudiere, whence I am just now come, when I was in the third with Mr. Stilfon, an English Banker, and an Italian Abbe, who found means to tell us who you was, by striking on the Wall, which our Abbe conceiv'd, and answer'd? Yes, Sir, reply'd I, and I will answer all your Questions, as foon as you shall have drank a finall Glass of Wine, which I conjure you to do. God has put you into a Room that is none of the worst in the Bastille, with a Friend. Come and admire this prospect, added I, leading him to the Window, which invites us not to fuffer our selves to dye so foon, and such a cruel fort of Death. Alass! Sir, faid he, when you shall be inform'd of my Mistor. tunes, you will find I am in the right to defire to part with this Life; and did I not fear the Judgment of God, I would long fince have pierc'd the Heart of the most unfortunate Man under Heaven, to put an end to the most extravagant and most dreadful Advertures you ever heard of. I gave him to understand, that to starve himself and to pierce his Heart, was the fame thing in the fight of God; that it was not lawful for a Christian to shorten his Days on any RA Account Account whatsoever, but to let his Life take the Course prescrib'd by Nature; and that it show'd a Weakness in a brave Man, like him, to desire Death, to be deliver'd from Afflictions, he had no Courage to bear. At last, I said so much, that I oblig'd him to eat; but the natural Passages were so clos'd, that the Nourishment could scarce make it's way through.

When he was somewhat come to himself, Tell me, I pray Sir, said he to me, How you came to know me and the Countess of Brederodes? Is it not true, said I to him, that the Estate of Lieville was adjudg'd to her, which she caus'd to be expos'd to Sale in the Cotinten, and Monfieur de Chambe, the King's Cloak Carrier, my Father-in-Law, having an Annuity of an Hundred Livers a Year, upon that Estate I was enter'd as a Creditor upon that Decree, and I have often feen you and the Marchioness de Bois Roger at Carentan, where I was Director of the Aids and Demesnes, when that Estate was adjudg'd to her, and condemn'd to the costs, for Default of her Paying them. True, reply'd he, I now call to mind, and I have feveral times din'd with you, at the House of the Count d' Auxais, where I was often at Monsieur de Bois-Grimot, the Lieutenant General's; but I knew you above Twenty Years before. I have been at your Honse, where I have pass'd a Winter's Quarters, and I will tell you so many particulars of your House, that you will easily perceive I have been there, fince you were too young then, to call to mind my Face at this time, besides, that I am very much alter'd fince then. I was Enfign to the Company, commanded by your Brother Monsieur de Maubisson, Captain in the Regiment of Champagne, whereof the Marques de Bellefond, afterwards Marshal of France, was Colonel, Mr. de Maubisson being gone to raise Recruits, having a great kindness for me. carry'd me along with him to Caen. Your House, which is very ancient, but very fine, is close by the Castle, and faces St. Peter's Church, there being only à large square Place between them. You had a very fine Garden

Garden in one of the Suburb's of the City, and good Land not far off, where I often went a sporting. Your Houses in the Town, the Garden and the Country were full of a vast Number of choice Pictures, which your Father was a great Admirer of. He still look'd young; was a Magistrate, tho' not a Native of the Town, and I think he was of a Family in Anjou. He had abundance of Children, all the eldest Sons being in the Service, as well as Monsieur de Maubisson, my Captain, excepting only one, who had an Employment in the Office of the Treasures of France: he was one of the finest Youths I ever saw. was most particularly acquainted with another, who commanded the Regiment of Cassin, who bore the Name of your Lordship, of Renneville, was a brave Officer, and afterwards one of my particular Friends. Some of your elder Brothers were in the Sea Service, and among the rest, one whose Name was du Clos, very handsome, who was sent to the Indies with Monsieur de Caron, when the King sent him thither Director; and another call'd Pierreville, who commanded the Frigate call'd la Sene, at the Fight under the Command of King James, when he was Duke of Tork. When I was at your House, your Brother was still disabled by the Wounds he had receiv'd in that Fight, where he did his Duty very well. You had other Brothers Officers in the Regiment of Picardy, and very Beautiful Sisters, particularly the Eldest, but they were feldom feen, because your Mother always kept them close under her Wing, in an Appartment that was very retir'd, whence they never went abroad, unless in her Company. You see, Sir, I know you very well, and that I have a very good Memory. Caen, is one of the finest and most agreeable Cities

Caen, is one of the finest and most agreeable Cities I have seen, where there are very good Prople, and very Sociable. The Reform'd had there a very fine Church, where a prodigious Number of People met, for near one third part of the Town was of the Reform'd Religion. I have seen a long Train of Coaches

there. The very mean People are witty; and I remember Stories, which are extraordinary pleafant. An Adventure happen'd to me, who am talking to you, there, which is very Valuable, I will some Day give you an Account of it; but first tell me what is become of your Brothers, and what Accident brought

you hither.

My Brother's are all dead, said I, I am the only one left of Twelve Sons my Father had by my Mother, and of fix he had by his first Wife, who was one d' Aligre. Almost all those by the first Venter dy'd in the Venetian Service, most of them being kill'd at the Siege of Candia. My eldest Brother by the second Venter was kill'd at the Siege of Thionville, which was the King's first Campaign; six more of my Brothers were kill'd upon several occasions. Two dy'd at the Battle of Senef, being Officers in the Regiment of Picardy; and not long before I had lost one, who was a Captain in the same Regiment; he was kill'd before Hardemburg, when Monfieur de Nancray was routed. Your Captain was the last, who was kill'd at la Hougue, and the four others dy'd in the Service, but a natural Death. Thus much as to my Brothers. As for the Adventure which has brought me to be your Companion in Misery, it is thus. I went into Holland to settle there, where I believe I have also seen you at your Kinswoman's, the Marchioness of Montpouillan; when Monsieur Chamillart, by dint of Promises drew me back to the Court, and when I thought my felf in perfect Security, under the Word and Protection of a Minister, at four Months end, I was seiz'd by the Marques de Torcy's order, and shut up in this detestable Privy, where I have figh'd, this is now the fecond Year, without having feen any Body that would tell me the Occasion of it, and without having been able to obtain a Commissary to examine me. O Hellish Mansion! cry'd he, govern'd by the most cruel Tyrants in the World. I am under the same Circumstances, dear Sir, they have confin'd me near

a Year; without telling me the Reason. I was affifting Monsieur de Murat, a Gentleman of Daugbine to make up his Regiment, whereof he had appointed me Major, when I was taken from my Lodging, like a Holy Body, to be thrust into this infernal Den, where I believe, I am shut up by the Interest of my dear Wife. For I love her, as perfidious, as cruel, and as ungrateful as the is, and tho' the occasions my Death here, the Love I have for her, and which, notwithstanding all her Falsehood, I cannot tear from my Heart, is a Thousand times more grievous to me than the Bastille. I pretended to be very much surpriz'd, and desir'd him to tell me his Adventures, as if I had not known them. With all my Heart, said he, but give me leave first to ask Monsieur l' Abbe, who does not speak one Word, and seems to be very thoughty, what he does here, and what brought him hither. Sir, said Sorel, whom we shall now call the Abbe de la Motte, we are all thrée of us alike, as to knowing the Cause of my Imprisonment; I know not, unless it be for having breakfasted twice, or fail'd of saying my Breviary; I have been here above a Year as much as fince Lent, and I shall get out when God pleases, or rather when the Officers of the Bostille shall no longer love Money. The Count and the Abbe repeated their Exclamations against the Bastille, and its Managers, and when they had sufficiently vented their Spleen, the Count began his Story, after this manner.

My Father was call'd the Count de Garde, who having follow'd the Prince of Conde, during the Troubles, into the Low Countries, marry'd my Mother in Holland. She was Cousin to the Marchioness de Montpouillan, and, beyond all Controversy, Heiress to the great Estate of the Family of the Brederodes. When the Prince of Conde had made his Peace with the King, my Father returning to France, brought my Mother, big with me. She lay in at Vernon sur Seine. The Cardinal, at the Request of the Prince of Conde, gave my Father the Majorship of Perpignan, with a Pension

Pension, to make him Amends for the Regiment he had lost. Soon after his Return, he dy'd, and left me very young, under the Tuition of Monsieur de Tilly of Caen, Commandant of Perpignan, who took Care of me, as if I had been his own Son. My Mother, who at Court was call'd, The Beautiful Dutch Woman, marry'd again a Gentleman of Cotentin. Monsieur de Tilly, after having taught me my Exercifes in my Infancy, gave me a Colours in his Regiment, at ten Years of Age. His Regiment was afterwards incorporated into that of Champagne, in which I was Enfign to your Brother's Company, and from that Time I have serv'd continually. Being Captain in a foreign Regiment, I marry'd at Xaintes, where I took to Wife a very beautiful Heiress, by whom I had feveral Children, who are all dead, as well as she. Going into Holland to sollicite for my Mother's Estate, I there became acquainted with the Marchioness de Bois-Roger, who was there upon the like Account, her Father and Mother being Dutch. If I was charm'd with her, I had also the good Fortune not to displease her. She was a Widow, and I a Widower. When we were both return'd into France I went to visit her, at her Estate of Bois Roger. I made known my Passion, and she approv'd of it; but being both of the Reform'd Religion, we could not marry in France, contrary to the King's Ordinances. She remov'd those Difficulties, and told me, The knew a certain Curate of Lery, which was in her Neighbourhood, who made not the least Scruple of transgressing those Ordinances, and would perform the Ceremony of our Marriage, whenfoever we should desire it. She sent for him to Roan, and the Business was done one Evening at a Friend's of the Marchioness, before such Witnesses as she thought fit to call, and whom I do not know. After this, we return'd to Bois Roger, where I liv'd above a Year and a half with my Wife in the most loving manner in the World. I had fold Part of the Estate I got by my tirit

first Wife in Xaintonge, and as long as that Money lasted, the Countess of Brederodes was all Kindness; but when that Supply began to fail, she said I must needs go into Holland to recover my Mother's Estate, or at least to obtain a Pension from the States, who had seiz'd our Family's Estate. I was there full half a Year, without being able to obtain any Thing, but a small present Supply, by the Interest of the Marchioness of Montpouillan, who alone knew the Justice of my Cause. I had no Deeds, and only she could witness the Matter. At last the States sent me away to get a Copy of the Register of my Christening, and the Certificate of my Mother's Death, for I had got her Contract of Marriage with my Father, by means of the Marchioness of Montpouillan; whereupon they promis'd to allow me a Pension suitable to my Birth, and almost to my Estate. I return'd to France upon those Assurances; but was very much surpriz'd when going to my House, I saw my Wife order'd the Doors of the Castle to be shut against me, and the Draw-Bridge taken up. I fretted, pray'd, and urg'd in vain; she would never see me, much less let me in. During my Absence, a Company I had in Surlaube's Regiment had been given away, to drive me to Extremity. I went to some Friends I had about Bois-Roger, and among the rest, the Marques de St. Hilaire, a very worthy Gentleman, and of fingular Probity, who went to visit my Wife at Bois-Roger, to show her of what ill Consequence the Disturbance she was going to make would prove; but he was no less surpriz'd than my self, when she had the Impudence to affirm, that she was not my Wife. I went to advise with a Counsellor at Roan, who told me, that if I would bring him an Extract of our Contract of Marriage, and a Certificate from the Curate who had perform'd the Ceremony, he would foon oblige her to own me, and to give me an Allowance out of her Estate. The Damsel at whose House we had been marry'd at Roan, being a Dealer in Lace, was

gone away into England. I hasted to Lery to get the Curate's Certificate; but I was told there, that he had quitted his Parish, to go after the Lace-Woman into England. The Notary who had drawn our Contract at Bois Roger was an old Man above 70 Years of Age, and dy'd during my Absence, and it struck me to the Heart to hear, that the Countess of Brederodes had feiz'd all his Papers after his Death I return'd to Lery, to see whether I could not hear what was become of the Curate's Register-Book. I spoke with an honest old Man, who told me he was his Father, and to a labouring Man, who faid he was his Brother. When they heard what Account I came upon; they inform'd me, with Tears in their Eyes, that the Curate was a debauch'd Fellow, who after having ruin'd and difgrac'd them, was run away loaded with Debts, to fly into England, after a Woman of the Reform'd Religion who was a Dealer in Lace. That it was the Marchioness of Bois-Roger who after having caus'd him to be frighten'd by the Judges of the Bishop's Court, had advis'd him to quit his Parith, and that she never gave over till she had perfwaded him to it, which he accordingly did, after having privately fold his Goods, and given them all a fatal Blow by his ill Behaviour. That they did not question the Wretch had either given the Marchioness those Register-Books, or burnt them.

This dismal Account touch'd me to the Heart; I passionately lov'd the Countess, notwithstanding her Cruelty. I sent her the most affectionate Letters; I got some Persons, I knew she had the greatest Regard for, to speak to her; and perceiving she was not to be mov'd, I sell into such a Passion as I cannot express. I resolv'd to follow the Curate of Lery, who alone could ease me of the Trouble I was in, by giving me the Certificate I stood in need of, resolving to kill him, if he resus'd it. To that effect, entirely neglecting the Care of my Affairs in Holland, I went away to Xaintonge, where I sold some Acres of Vine-yards,

yards, and some Salt Marshes, and took along with me two Servants, who had been Soldiers under me and whose Courage I could rely on. I carry'd them over with me into England, to stand by me in my Enterprize. I was inform'd that the Curate, after having made his Abjuration there, was gone, without marrying the she Lace Merchant, who had heard terrible things of him, which had disgusted her. I follow'd him into Holland, whither he was gone. I heard he had obtain'd his Pardon of the French Embassador, and was return'd to Paris, whither I went to look for him. Long after I heard he was gone to Flanders, whither I hasten'd after him. In fine, I trac'd him through all the Courts in Germany, where he was travelling in the Retinue of a German Nobleman, and into Denmark, Sweden, and Poland. I afterwards return'd to Bruffels, where I lost him. I have travell'd near 1000 Leagues to find him, and being quite spent, return'd to Roan, where I us'd all sorts of means to regain my Wife. Being able to gain nothing by fair means, I had recourse to the Law, by which I gain'd no more, than I had by running after my Scoundrel Curate. The War was then broke out every where; I resolv'd to give my self up to it, in order to expell that violent Passion, it was then, and is still inflam'd with for my cruel Consort. To that effect, I return'd again to Xaintonge to fell all the Remainder of my first Wife's Estate. I return'd to Court, to sue for an Employment, and agreed with Monsieur Murat, who made me Major to his new Regiment, upon reasonable Terms. I had made him the finest Company of Grenadiers that ever was; when two Days before my Departure, my Baggage being already all gone before, I was feiz'd and brought into this abominable Gulf, where the most grievous of all the Pains I endure, is the Memory of my dear Confort, whom I have always before my Eyes, and yet you will have me live. O dear Sir, why have you made me eat.

I own all my Rhetorick was little enough to comfort him; I found his Affliction so great, on Account of the dismal State Love and Fortune had reduc'd him to, that I could not conceive how he had been able to survive so many Disasters. Above all his last Adventure had something in it so amazing, that I could not tell what to think of it. He had run through the greater part of Europe to find out a Man. who was shut up with him between four Walls, by meer Accident, and with whom he liv'd, eat and drank three Months, without knowing him. The Curate had chang'd Colour ten times during the Count's Relation. I quak'd for fear the Count should know him, for in the Passion he then was, he would have tore out his Eyes. I could not but reflect on the Indifcretion of the Officers of the Bastille, who knowing the Difference there was between them, thut them up together, in danger of tearing one another in pieces, and exposing me to partake in the Peril. The Curate ask'd him abruptly, whether he understood Latin. I have already told you, Monsieur le Abbe, answer'd the Count, that I was made Enfign at ten Years of Age, and that I never fince quitted the Service; fo that the Chaplain of the Regiment must have been my Master, he must have had an Inclination and Learning enough to teach me, and I must have been as fond of studying, as I was of the Art of War. No. Monsieur l' Abbe, I neither understand Greek nor Latin: but to make amends I speak very good Spanish, and understand a little Italian. I have been brought up among Spaniards, I was long in the War in Spain, where I was twice taken Prisoner of War, and my first Love Intrigues were with a little Spanish Woman, who had like to have cost me my Life; for there is no jesting with that Nation.

When the Abbe la Motte was convinc'd that the Count did not understand Latin, he pretended to read his Breviary, and then with such Submission as surpriz'd me, ask'd leave to sing a Hymn; but I was

much more amaz'd, when instead of a Hymn, I heard him fing an earnest Request to me, that I would not discover him. I said to him aloud, Monsieur l' Abbe, don't you know the other Hymn which I think is much finer, and more regular, and immediately, as if it had been a Hymn, singing, I declar'd to him, that he might rest satisfy'd in my Fidelity and Precaution, and told him at the same time, that he must advertise the Prince and Tozain; for as for the Chevalier Burnet, he was gone the Twenty Second of that Month, as I have said before. He was call'd out, under colour of speaking to Monsieur d' Argenson, but within an Hour after, the Major came and carry'd away all his Cloaths, and told his Companions he was discharg'd, being exchang'd for a French Prisoner of Quality, who had been taken up in England. I bid the Abbe la Motte not to be disturb'd, or uneasy in the least; for I would undertake so to manage Affairs, that he should have reason to be satisfy'd. The Abbe protested he had never in his Days hear'd so fine a Hymn. In short, it chear'd him very much, and he did not afterwards feem so Melancholly, as he had been before I sang it, which I did to the tune of the Hymn, Te lucis ante Terminum.

I told Count Brederodes, that we had a Communication with the Prisoners that were above us, one of whom was a Prince, and feem'd to be very witty; that we must give them Notice of his being come into our Room; that I desir'd him to excuse me for speaking to them in Latin; but that it was to be fear'd, I might be heard by the Turn-keys, who were often upon the Platform. The Count approv'd of it, without making any Reflection, or much less gueffing at the Occasion of it; he did not regard it. I made the Signal on the Floor; the Prince came to the Tribune. Never was Man more surpriz'd than he, when I told him that Count Brederodes was with us. He knew the Curate of Lery's Story, and fancy'd I was putting a Tale of my own Invention upon him; but I affirm'd it so seriously, that he could never sufficiently

admire

admire the Extravagancies and Capriciousness of Fortune, in the Fate of the Count and the Curate. I desir'd him to adjust such Measures with his Companion, that no Mistake might happen in Conversation, because the Consequences must needs be fatal. He promis'd extraordinary Circumspection; after which, he and his Companion saluted our new Fellow Prisoner, who made a very civil Return. Then they again stopp'd up their Hole, for fear of any Surprize, having promis'd that they would give Notice to the Prisoners in the upper Room how to behave themselves, and appointed our next Conference at Ten of the Clock

at Night.

When we were a little at Ease by the Measures I had taken, which rejoyc'd the Abbe, I defir'd the Count to pass the time, by telling us, what Room he came from, and who had been his Companions. I come, faid he, from the fecond Room in the Tower, call'd la Bertaudiere, where you have been, and where I faw Verses written on the Wall, which I thought to be your Hand, and I left some Companions I had not time enough to be acquainted with, for I neither eat nor drank with them; but I will tell you all that has befallen me since I have been in the Bastille, where Fortune has been pleas'd to show, that she could furnish me with Adventures, even in the Pit of Hell. More furprizing, my Lord, faid I to him, than you imagine, and altogether extraordinary. Without conceiving the meaning of my Riddle, which could not be folv'd by him, he proceeded in his Discourse as follows.

When these Scoundrels had search'd me, even in the most private Parts, and turn'd out all my Pockets, they put me into a Room, where I continu'd alone near two Months. I had there Leisure enough to make Reslections, which all came to this Conclusion, that it was my Wife who had caus'd me to be confin'd. I was taken out of my Solitude, to be put into the third Room of the Tower, call'd la Bertaudiere, with one Mr. Stinkson an English Banker, wery honest Man,

and

and an Italian Abbe, who would never tell his Name, nor upon what Account he was there, but is wonderfull ingenious, it was he who found out what you meant, when you knock'd against the Wall. Stinkson had the ill Fortune to joyn Partner in a Manufactory of Cloth, with some Knaves, who being urg'd by him to come to an Account, made 'Interest to d' Argenson, who caus'd that poor Banker to be put into the Bastille, whence he will not suffer him to depart, till he is agreed with his Creditors. His Wife has had the Wrong done to her Husband laid before the King, and how prejudicial his cruel Imprisonment is to his Credit. The King has referr'd her to Count Pontchartrain, who, as the utmost Favour, has allow'd her to see her Husband three times a Week. Aknavish Trick put upon him by Corbe, very well deserves your Knowledge. Mrs. Stinkson, when her Husband was first committed, obtain'd leave of Monsieur d' Argenson to fend him a Bed and his Cloaths. She fent him a great Trunk full. Mr. Stinkson took as much as he thought requisite in Prison, and deliver'd the rest to Corbe, desiring it might be return'd to his Wife, not caring to wear such rich Cloaths in a Goal, for there was a Damask Night Gown with Gold Flowers, extraordinary fine; a very fine lac'd Coat, and a costly Wastecoat of Cloath of Gold, all which had not been worn above twice or thrice, and extraordinary fine Linnen. Corbe told him, he had return'd it all to Mrs. Stinkson, who fix Months after was allowed to go see her Hosband. Corbe had no Notice of it, being in the City upon some Diversion, when she came to the Bastille, Mr. Stinkson did not fail to ask his Wife, whither they had return'd his Cloaths, Linnen, and Night Gown. She said, she had seen none of them; and presently ask'd for Corbe, to enquire into the matter. She was told where he was, and having her Coach at the Gate, went immediately to the Place. It happened to be a House where she was known, and accordingly she was show'd up to the Room where

where Corbe was, without acquainting him with it. She found him amidst a great Number of Gentlemen and Ladies, dress'd in her Husband's Coat, Wastecoat, and best Laces, with which the mean Fellow gave himself most ridiculous Airs, for an Ape will be an Ape still, tho' never so well set out. You may imagine how much they were both furpriz'd. Mrs. Stinkson made a great Noise; Corbe was hooted at, like the Jay with the Peacock's Feathers; but he came off with only the Shame, if he had been capable of any, and restoring all those things, after having set himfelf off with them for fix Months. As good Luck would have it, Corbe being shorter than Mr. Stinkson, had got the Cloaths cut fit for him, so that they could not serve the Owner; and the Linnen was worn. The Night Gown was still worse us'd; it was all dirty, with a great Spot of Ink on the Right fide Mr. Stinkson complain'd to Monsieur de Argenson: Would not you have worn them, faid he to com-

fort him, if you had been abroad?

The Reader will give me Leave to make a short Digression, on Account of a little Piece of Knavery committed by Rosarge, the Major, which I was afterwards told, and which I here infert after the other, for Fear I should forget it, when it should come in elsewhere, according to the exact Chronology of the Bastille. Rosarge, who always us'd to be very flovenly accouter'd, and dress'd like a Drunkard, spending his own and the Prisoners Money in Drink, on a sudden appear'd richly clad, and went to show himself in all the Towers, in a costly Suit glittering with Gold like a Chalice. It was suppos'd, That some Prisoner dying, had been so mad as to give that Rake his Cloaths; or rather, That some Man of Quality, to whom the Ma or brought the News of his Deliverance, had in a Rapture of Joy, for that happy Intelligence, given him his Cloaths inconsiderately. There was nothing like it. An Officer had been seiz d; his Valet de Chambre came to speak to him, he apply'd

apply'd himself to the Major, who understanding that it was to bring his Master a Suit of Cloaths just come from the Tailor's, took it, promising to deliver it to the Prisoner; and having dismiss'd the Servant, feiz'd it like an absolute Tyrant. A Year after, when the Prisoner had the Liberty of seeing People, the Major, who had Notice of it, caus'd the Coat and the Lace to be turn'd, and then gave it to the Officer, who protested, he had never worn any Coat turn'd. This made a Noise. The Major, to pacify the Officer, told him, That be might cause his Cloaths to be valu'd, and he would pay for them when he had Money. The Officer chose rather to take his Cloaths turn'd as they were, and give them to his Valet, than to leave them to be any longer worn by that unworthy Knave; referving to himself the Liberty of thrashing the Major's Coat when he was at Liberty. When the Relicks were taken off the Ass, there remain'd nothing but his Ears and Pannel. It was faid, that the Major had the Impudence to ask that Officer for the Money it had coff him to turn his Cloaths; which I am not positive in; but what I know is most certain, that he had no ill Return, and was not paid as he deferv'd.

Count Brederedes went on, and said; I was remov'd from Mr. Stinkson and the Italian Abbe, to be put into the third Room of the Tower of the Well, with a very handsome Abbe, and who seem'd to me to be a very honest Man, and well born. He is taller than you, said he, directing his Discourse to me, but crooked, and I must say, he is the handsomest crooked Man I ever saw. He has a Majestick Air, a fresh Colour, sparkling Eyes, all his Features very regular, and his Beard, which is very long, having let it grow ever fince he has been in the Bastille, is very graceful; it is curl'd, and has large Buckles of a charming Black like Jeat. His Name is Gonzelle, and he is the Son of a Notary near Dole, in Franche-Comte. When the King of France conquer'd that Country Country the last Time, that Gonzelle withdrew himself to Vienna, in Austria, where he grew very rich by Gaming. He bought a fine Estate, which Love made him bestow on a Lady of Quality he had taken a Liking to; having procur'd himself to be made a Count of the Empire, to be the more acceptable to her; but the Falshood of his Mistress prevail'd upon him in a pious Despair to become a Priest. Tho' he chang'd his Condition, yet he did not alter his Inclination. He continu'd to play deep, and won much Money. He took a Fancy to fee the Court of France about the Beginning of the Year 1701, whither he came with a magnificent Equipage, a Coach and fix, numerous Attendants, fine Liveries, fo that nothing was wanting. Eight Days after his Entry into Paris, Monsieur d' Argenson caus'd him to be apprehended, seiz'd his Money, sold the fine Coach, and all the Abbe's Equipage, clapping him up in the Bastille, where he could never obtain the Favour to know what they would have with him, or what was laid to his Charge.

However, d' Argenson sent for him down one Day, whilst we were together, and observing that the Abbe gave him no Title but Monsieur, or Sir, and not Monseigneur, or my Lord, as he insolently requir'd of most of the Prisoners, d' Argenson reprov'd him, saying, he ought in him to respect the King's Minister. The Abbe told him, he respected all that belong'd to the King; but that a Count of the Empire was excus'd from calling his Majesty's Lieutenant for the Civil Government of Paris, My Lord; that for his own Part, he knew no other Lords but his Imperial Majesty, and the King of the Romans, his lawfull Sovereigns. D' Argenson was in such a Pasfion as to speak to him by thee and thou, saying, Friend, are not you a pleasant Count of the Empire? The Son of a Notary. Sir, answer'd the Abbe, I know you better than you imagine, and I know you were not always Lieutenant of the Civil Government in Paris,

Paris, any more than Tamerlan was always an Emperor, tho' he was one of the Greatest Princes of his Age. In short, tho' I was once whatsoever you please, the Emperor has thought me worthy to be made a Count of the Empire, and I will support that Dignity with my last Breath. Your Quality, reply'd d' Argenson, will not hinder me causing you to be hang'd, when the Process against you shall be finish'd. Sir, said the Abbe, I am in your Power, you may put me to Death, tho innocent, after what manner you please; but I am fully perswaded you will not do it without reflecting, that the Emperor is just, and powerfull enough to revenge the Wrong you shall do me, on ten French Counts. I am not at all concern'd for what you can do, I know that well enough; but I would gladly know, what it is that you lay to my Charge; do me the Favour to tell me, and I swear to you by all I think most sacred, that I will confess it, if I am guilty. You shall not have the Satisfaction of knowing it so soon, said that upright Judge to him; I charge you with being infolent, and will fend you to a Dungeon naked, with Irons on your Hands and Feet. I am a Prieft, Sir, faid the Abbe, and God has taught me to pray for you there. Since you are a Priest, said d' Argenson, return to your Chamber, where I will allow you Leifure enough to pray for me: Adieu. Let him be taken out of my Presence, said he to his Officers, who brought him back to our Room, where he gave me an Account of his Judge's barbarous Rudeness. liv'd very friendly together, and it was easy for us to do fo. on Account of the Resemblance in our Behaviour and Fortune; when fix Weeks after our coming together, I was taken from his Company, to be put to his Brother, in the second Room of the Tower call'd, la Bertaudiere. He is also an Abbe, but as ugly and ill-contriv'd as his Brother is handsome and ingenious. I was a long Time with him, before he would tell me his Name, tho' he very well knew

that I was just come from his Brother, after whom he would not so much as vouchsafe to enquire; but one Day as I was reading in his Breviary, I found his Name writ in it How, Sir, said I, are you Brother to the Abbe Gonzelle, with whom I was lately. Yes, Sir, said he, but I durst not make my felf known to you, for fear you might be some Person sent by the Governor for to pump me. I so thoroughly convinc'd him of his Mistake, and he found I had such an Aversion for our Executioners, that he acquainted me with his Adventures, very near to this Effect.

I am Son to 2 Notary of Dole. My Father, at his Death, left many Children of us, with a very small Fortune. My Mother, who surviv'd him, took Care to breed up all the Boys at School, believing that Learning and Education is the best Estate that can be left to Children. My elder Brother, whom you came from, was at the Court of Vienna, where he made a confiderable Fortune. The Fame of it reach'd us. and that he was a Count of the Empire. I hafted thither to partake with him, and arriv'd at the Time when he was newly made a Prieft, and foon after he had given much Wealth to a Lady, whose Falshood made him desperate. He put me into a Condition to appear at the Emperor's Court without difgracing him. I foon perceiv'd that all his Fortune depended upon Chance, and that the Cards and Dice were all his Substance. One Day he had a Thousand Pistoles. and two Days after never a Penny. He was never at Peace, but always restless and uneasy. One Day when he had been a vast Winner, I desir'd him to give me a small Stock, which I would manage better than he did his great Wealth; but he prov'd as covetous with me, as he had been generous towards the Lady. He advis'd me to be ordain'd Priest as he was, and he would affift me in it; after which he gave me enough to go Home, where, by the Help of our Friends, I got a small Benefice. It was a Cure, worth 100 Crowns a Year, besides my Masses, and an indifferent

different good House. Behind it was a River, that had Abundance of Fish. I had got a little Boat, and Nets, and follow'd both St. Peter's Professions, as a poor Fisherman, and a vigilant Pastor; living free from Ambition, and fo retir'd from the World, that I enjoy'd fuch Tranquility, as here occasions my greatest Grief. I had taken to me one of my Sifters, a very innocent and discreet Maid, who govern'd my House. At the beginning of the Year 1701, I was much surpriz'd to see my Brother, the Count, come to my House, with an Equipage fit for a Prince. All my Parish was not big enough to entertain his Retinue. I advis'd him, as a discreet Brother, to sell his Coach and Six, to difinife all his Servants, and to make a Fund of the Money he had, in our Country; upon which he might live the rest of his Days, in the same Tranquility as he had found me; but that was preaching Abstinence and Moderation to a Court Prelate. His Design was to make a Figure at the Court of France, and to live with another Sort of Port there, than what he saw me reduc'd to, which he pity'd, and was asham'd of. He drew me, against my will, to Dole, with him. There one of my Brothers, who is profess'd among the Carmelites, seconded me in perswading him to settle in our Country; but all in vain. It was decreed in the Eternal Council, that he should come to the Bastille, and that his Misfortune should involve us with him. In short, he profecuted his Journey to the Court, contrary to all our Remonstrances, being full of his own great Notions. At parting, he gave me 100 Crowns, to make good the Expence I had been at on his Account; because in three Days he and his People had devour'd all the Provisions I had laid up for a Year. About a Month after his Departure, I was strangely surpriz'd when an Exempt and fix of his Followers came into my House, where they scarce allow'd me time to take my Cloaths and Linnen, and without permitting me to take Leave of my dear Sifter, made me mount a Horfe

Horse-back, and carry'd me bound in the Midst of them like a Criminal, without faying, whither they were carrying me, or why I was apprehended. When we were two Leagues on this fide of Dole, I there found my Brother the Carmelite, whom another Exempt and fix of his Men had put into the same Condition I was in; and without allowing my Brother and me the Liberty to embrace one another, they brought us to this cruel Labyrinth, never permitting me to speak to my Brother by the way, nor to eat with him at the Inns we came to, nor could I ever have the Satisfaction of seeing him since I have been here. This is the good Fortune we have had by the Count of the Empire. My Benefice, where I was happier than the King is at Versailles, the Functions whereof I perform'd as a good zealous Priest, is lost to me; I shall never return thither; I shall never more fee my poor Flock, and my Sifter, whom I lov'd, as she did me, is dead for Grief of my Misfortune. O my dear Country, why did you fall under the Dominions of the French! Or what can the King fear from a wretched Curate, who read nothing but his Breviary, and to whom his Solitude was all the World?

Having ended his Relation, he fell into such a profound and melancholy Study, that all my Words of Comfort could not draw him out of it. He did not so much as hearken to me, but having fix'd his Eyes on the Ground, look'd as if he had been petrify'd. He continu'd in that dismal Condition above two Hours, fetching such Sighs now and then, as might have almost mollify'd our Dungeon, more sensible than the Hearts of our barbarous Tyrants. He every Day fell two or three times into those profound thoughtful Fits, which I could not recover him from, even when they brought us our Dinner, which he often suffer'd to be carry'd away again, as well as I, without touching it; because we eating together, I chose rather to go without my Dinner or Supper, than

than to make a Meal without him. When he recover'd from his Lethargy, he us'd to beg my Pardon, and reprov'd me for not having eaten without him. He was very exact in reading his Breviary, pray'd with Fervor, slept little, and fasted much. Which fo much affected his Brain, that the poor unhappy Priest became so mad as to design to kill himself. This was about the beginning of last Lent. had brought us Salt Fish for our Dinner, which I knew he was a Lover of. I plac'd the Dish of Salt-Fish exactly where he seem'd to have fix'd his Eyes; but the poor Man look'd on without seeing it. When come out of his Rapture, he begg'd my Pardon as Then on a sudden falling on my Bed, into which I was gone, being indispos'd; Alass! my Lord, said he, pray for me. I did what I could again to comfort him, and represented the Danger he brought himself into of running Mad, by giving way to those profound Thoughts. What would you have me do, said he, I am not Master of my Reason, and nothing but Death can put an end to my difmal Sorrow. He went to Prayers, and fo continu'd a long time; after which he lighted a Candle, and read till the Turn-key brought us our Collation. The Abbe Gonzelle had eaten nothing all that Day; he made a very good Supper, eat the Salt-Fish they had brought us for Dinner. For my part, I was fatisfy'd with a little Salade, of which I am a great Lover, and which they had brought us for our Supper. He stav'd a long time after having eaten his Meal, preparing the Instruments of the fatal and dreadful Project he had form'd. In the mean Time I fell asleep, not imagining he would attempt any thing against his own Life. About Midnight I awak'd at the Noise he made with his Fall, and breaking one of our Chamber-Pots; I ask'd him, whether he found himfelf ill? It is nothing, said he, with a dying Voice. I started up, and hasted towards the Place, where I had heard him fall. I found him ftretch'd out on

the Ground, wallowing in his Blood, and his Face as cold as Death. Alass! wretched Man, cry'd I, what have you done? But he was Senseless. I would have struck Fire, but he had hid the Flint, as well as my Knife and the Candle. I knock'd haftily at the Door, I call'd to the Sentinal, I cry'd out as loud as I could to the Guard, to come affift a Man who was bleeding to Death. Above an Hour after, the Captain of the Gates came with Ru. We found the unhappy Abbe, all over Bloody, having lost a prodigious Quantity, fo that the Ground was three Fingers thick in Gore. Well, said the Captain of the Gates, there is one Man the less in the World; fince he has murder'd himself we will cast him out to the Birds of the Air. He lighted our Candle, which the Abbe had hid in a Nook, that I might not come to help him. He ran for the Surgeon, whilst Ru and I search'd the wounded Man. I found his Heart was still beating; which made me look for the Wound, and which we could scarce find; for he was all over Blood from Head to Foot. We perceiv'd he had made a Ligature on his left Arm, as dexteroufly as any Surgeon could have done to let him Blood. By that time Rheilh came in, almost naked, he fearch'd the Abbe, and found that the excessive cold of the Weather had obstructed his dying, as he must have done naturally, for the Blood was congeal'd on the Wound, and that had hinder'd the rest of the Blood from running out. The unhappy Abbe had cut the Cephalick Vein, and Rheilh dress'd him so well, that he remain'd maim'd of the left Arm, as well as in his Intellects, for the Remainder of his deplorable Life.

They had enough to do to bring that miserable Abbe to himself, for he lay long before any Sign of Life appear'd, and the first he gave was the highest Piece of Extravagancy. He call'd for the Major about Eight in the Morning, when with much Difficulty they had drawn him from the Brandy-Shop, where he kept his Office, and brought him to the

Abbe; that dying Man took his Breeches, and without speaking one Word, made Signs to the Major to rip the Waste-band. As soon as the Major thro' the the Lining felt the Pistoles that were sew'd up in it, I cannot sufficiently express the Convulsions they put him into, the Agitation, the Haste he was in to get out that poor weak Man's Treasure. A Knife, quickly, cry'd he, Scissars! What a Pity it is! Has no body any Thing to help me? At last Boutonniere gave him a Pair of Scissars, with which and shaking Hands he cut the Breeches, Lining and Out-side, whence he took eight Piftoles, which he dropp'd into a Pocket as deep as a Corn-Sack, and having fearch'd every Part of the Breeches, with such Niceness as sufficiently show'd how desirous he was to meet with such another Concealment, he return'd them very gravely to the poor Mad-man. Then taking a Crown out of his Pocket, Take this Ru, said he, let a new earthen Pot be bought for the Abbe, and fome good Broth made him, for he needs it; but take special Care to make the most of that Crown, for you shall be accountable to me for the Remainder of it, and he never came again to fee the poor distracted Person, who had no more Pistoles to give him. He recover'd of the Wound, tho' maim'd, but will never recover of his Madness, without a fort of Miracle. He daily play'd me some extravagant Pranks, which tir'd my Patience. Sometimes he faid I was the Governor's Spy, or that I had advis'd him to kill himself. Sometimes he made me look under his Bed, to drag out a Soldier that was just flipp'd in; or else said I had found his Confession, and reveal'd it. He did not let me rest Day or Night. I press'd to speak to one of the Officers; after much fuing for it, the Captain of the Gates came to me. I defir'd him to take Notice of what I was going to fay to him, that he might report the same to the Governor. As long as I could any Way be affifting to that poor Man you fee there, faid I to him, I

the Condition he is in will not permit me to continue with him, and makes me apprehensive of the same Fate; whilst I have still Sense enough to prevent that Misfortune, I have sent for you to protest to you, that if you do not within 24 Hours take him away from me, or me from him, as the Officers shall think sit, as I have sav d his Life, I swear I will kill him, and my self afterwards; thus the Governor will destroy two Men, whose Death I charge him with before God. I utter'd those Words, which I did design to have made good, with such Earnestness, that they came two Hours after to take away that poor Man,

and rid me of him.

The Reader will allow me to interrupt Count Brederodes in his Relation, to tell him what was the Fate of those three poor Brothers of Franche-Comte. The Eldest was in the Chamber of the Well-Tower; where Count Brederodes had left him, when one Day feeling his Stomach overcharg'd with the ill Diet they gave us, he fent to desire Rheilhe to give him a Vomit. Rheilhe fent him by the Turn key an Emetick Dose, which the Abbe Gonzelle took. About two in the Afternoon, the Abbe knock'd to acquaint Rheilhe that his Medicine had wrought no other Effect, than giving him a violent Pain in the Stomach; about Five in the Evening, Rheilhe fent him such another Vomiting Dose, which was so far from giving him any Ease, that it put him into violent Pains; which being told to Rheilbe, he fent him a third Dofe about Seven of the Clock, which almost made the poor Abbe burft at Eleven that Night, in fuch grievous Anguish as made him roar like a Lion, and ended not but with his Life. I will not go about to recriminate on Monsieur d' Argenson, nor to charge the Officers with that poor Man's Death, tho' in the Sequel of this History, they will be found to commit fuch enormous Crimes, that they may eafily be thought fit for any Thing, and I my felf was in very great Danger by Poisonous Pills, had not one du Val reliev'd me with some Treacle he had by good Fortune, I am rather of Opinion that the Antimony was ill prepar'd; but it is prodigious that Rheilhe, the good Surgeon, would never go up into the Abbe's Chamber, to affift him. He dy'd in the Arms of Peter Bertrand de Juigy, in the Province of Beausse, Sollicitor, his Fellow Prisoner, who related it to me. The second of the Gonzelles, being he who had cut his Vein, and whose Madness Count Brederodes had given us an Account of, had recover'd his Senses, thro' the Care taken of him by one Fontaine of Tournay, a very worthy and brave Youth, whose Death Bernaville occasion'd after a cruel Manner, and of whom I shall have Occasion to speak several Times; but that unfortunate Abbe taking the Liberty to reprove Bernaville to his Face, for his infatiable Avarice, his horrid Hypocrify, and his unbounded Cruelty, that barbarous Governor caus'd him to be thrust into hideous Dungeons, where he made him fast in so cruel a manner, that the whole Frame of his Intellects was disorder'd so as never to be recover'd, unless by a Miracle of Divine Providence. The poor Man became fo mad as to be bound, and in Regard that he daily fang Bernaville's Praises, reciting all his Cruelties with fuch a loud Voice, as was heard by all the Neighbourhood, in spight of all the Precautions taken by that refin'd Tyrant, d' Argenson and he fent that poor Man to Bicetre, the cruellest Place in the World. The Gentlemen of the Reform'd Religion prove there is no Purgatory; but those who have been in the Bastille, have Reason to assert the contrary; for the Bastille is the Purgatory of France, from which all the Maffes that are faid in an Hundred Years cannot deliver one unfortunate Creature; and Bicetre is Hell: To that accurfed Place may be apply'd this Distich,

Hic Labirinthus adest, quod si delapseris intus ; Non Labirinthus erit, sed Labor intus erit.

These Lines depend upon a Latin Quibble, or Pun, and signify, That if a Man falls into that Labyrinth, it is not a Labyrinth, but Labour or Misery in him. The

Reader may make the best he can of them.

Bertrand affur'd me, That the third of the Gonzelles, who was the Carmelite, and taken up at Dole, had strangl'd himself in one of the Dungeons of the Bastille; but that Bertrand being an extravagant Impostor, notwithstanding all the Circumstances he told me of that tragical Death, I will rather believe what other Prisoners have told me; who affirm'd to me, That his Order reclaim'd him, and engag'd to keep him safe, without suffering him to speak to any Person what soever, and to produce him, when soever the King shall

demand him of the Superiors.

Count Brederodes was about continuing the Relation of his Adventures, when Ru brought us our Dinner. I was very much surpriz'd to see a Man of such Worth as the Count, reduc'd to the little Bottle, and the mean Ordinary. But what will not the Avarice of the Officers of the Bastille do? They could not deny Count de Brederodes being a Man of Quality; his Perfon, his Air, his Behaviour, all discover'd such Grandeur in him, that he could not conceal it if he would. Monsieur du Joncas told me several Times, That he was particularly acquainted with him, and that he would willingly have been ferviceable to him, as to an Officer who had diffinguish'd himself. He was a very handsome Man, and tho' near feventy Years of Age, had not one Wrinkle. He had good Features, I fresh Colour, blew Eyes, his Hair of a curious Ashcolour, fair, scarce any being yet grey. He was of a middle Stature, but well set, and began to grow fat, having no other Diftemper, than what Uneafiness was occasion'd by his Wounds. He was generous, good.

good, franck, and, by what I could guess, and after wards learn of People that knew him, he had always been reputed a brave Soldier, and good Officer. In short, he deserv'd a better Fate than the Bastille, under the oppressing Weight whereof he sunk, like the worst of Wretches, as I shall relate, when I have told what befell him with us. They brought him his Ordinary together with the Abbe la Motte's, to whom, notwithstanding all his Impertinences, I always allow'd Part of mine, which at that Time was still indifferent; but I redoubl'd the Dose in respect to the Count, tho' he refus'd it after a most courteous Manner; and he being a great Lover of Wine, I gave him most of mine, which I did as long as we continu'd We contracted a strict Friendship, and I protest his Death, which was in some Manner occasion'd by our Seperation, touch'd me to the Quick.

After our Dinner, and that was very short for the Count, because the Meat and Bread could scarce pass down, which made me give him a Soup of steep'd Crusts, which he eat, and drank pure Wine, and then

continu'd his Relation, as follows.

When the Abbe Gonzelle was gone out of my Room, I was left there alone, and tho' it is very dark, as is known to you, fince you have been there, I found my felf much at Ease. On the 21st Instant, at four in the Morning, when I was in a profound Sleep, two Men were brought into my Chamber, to bear me Company, one of whom is a Rattle-Brain'd Fellow, who would sooner be taken for the worst of Rakes, than a Church Man, if he did not wear a short Cas-That Priest, who sometimes calls himself a Sicilian, and sometimes a Neapolitan, takes the Name of Abbe Papasaredo. He is the most debauch'd of Mankind; the most leud, the most foul mouth'd, the most wretched, the most hideous, the most slovenly in his Cloaths, his Person, and Way of eating, that I ever saw in all my Days. He might rather be taken for an American savage Huron, than for an European.

His Companion is a very good Man, a Pealant, his Name Nicolas Sandro, of the Village of Fleury des Hayes d' Avenes, in Hainault. That poor unfortunate Creature is Innocent, and a perfect good Mortal. He came to Paris to fell Box Spindles, and fuch-like Baubles, abundance whereof are made in his Village; where he unfortunately met one Peter Pigeon, a Man he was acquainted with, who ask'd him, Whether he would hire him his Mare, to help draw a Chaife to Bruffels, he being to go thither with one. Sandro, who was about returning home light, defir'd no better than to make his Advantage of that he thought a favourable Opportunity. He agreed about the Price. and fet out with Pigeon. This Man carry'd four Women in his Chaife, and a Man rode by as well as Pigeon. About ten Leagues from Paris some Exempts. attended by a Number of their Followers, fell in upon the Horsemen, the Chaise, the Women that were in it, and those who conducted them, and brought them back to Paris. It appear'd, that they were Perfons of the Reform'd Religion, whom Pigeon convey'd out of the Kingdom. Sandro swore he had hir'd him his Mare, without knowing what his Business was, and tho' Pigeon affirm'd that the poor Man was most innocent, d' Argenson caus'd his Mare to be sold. took away what little Money he had, and committed him to the Bastille, where, notwithstanding his Innocence was known, he was kept feveral Years. I shall have Occasion to speak of him in the Sequel of this History, and shall tell Part of what that poor injur'd Person suffer'd, as well as Pigeon, who was kept 13 Years in the Bastille. As soon as those two Persons were in my Chamber, Come, Sandro, faid the Abbe, let us make a Search; and immediately the poor Man thrust himself under my Bed, to see whether there was no Iron Tool there. Sandro madehis Report, That he had found an Iron Pin, which held the cross Pieces of my Field Bed. The Abbe, without any further Ceremony came immediately to me, and faid,

said, Up, Sir, rise, I must have an Iron Pin that is under your Bed, I have Occasion for it to enlarge those Windows, which are too narrow, and to give Light to the Room which seems to me too dark. Monsieur l' Abbe, said I to him, let me alone; I am in no laughing Humour; and if you have a mind to divert your felf, let it not be with me. Up again, faid he, let me not bid you any more. Thou diffracted Abbe, answer'd I, in a Rage, if you put me to the Trouble of rifing, it shall be to thresh you after such a Manner, that you shall have Cause to repent your Folly. Sandro, said he, this Man does not seem to be very sociable; I perceive we shall not eat a Peck of Salt together. Then he crept close up into a Corner of the Room, and began to call to fome Woman, as loud as he could cry, Hey, Marton, Bondy, la Fleury, some of the handsomest of you, speak to me. One Woman answer'd him, to whom he utter'd more Filthiness than the leudest Soldier in the Guards would have spoken in the most scandalous Place, at which those Women laugh'd heartily. Poor Sandro feem'd to be very uneasy as well as I, however upon the least Signal from the Abbe he fulfill'd his Commands. I bore with all, expecting till the Turn-key would bring as our Dinner. When he had open'd the Door, I got up in my Shirt, and laying hold of all the Dishes, threw them out upon the Stairs, railing violently against the Officers. How now, said I to him, does the Governor take me for a Scoundrel, to put all the Mad Men there are in the Bastille upon me? If I am guilty of the least Offence, let them chop off my Head, without making me endure fo much, or elfe I shall know how to set my felf free from the fatal Slavery my barbarous Tyrants keep me under. It was Boutonniere, who had brought our Dinner, the poor Man quak'd, and endeavour'd to appeale me, faying, Dear Count, have Patience, I will go call up one of the Officers. The Abbe and Sandro were amaz'd at the Disturbance I made; and the Abbe especially rav'd

rav'd to fee his Dinner thrown down upon the Stairs Boutonniere brought Corbe, who did all he could to appeafe me, and swore I should be put into the first empty Room they had. I was gone into Bed again, and lay still when he came in. After having told him all my Reasons, which he listen'd to with some Sort of Attention, I said to him, You see, Sir, where I am, I promise you upon the Word of a Man of Honour, that I will continue here, without eating or drinking, and that I will not rife dead or alive, unless it be to go out of this Room, and be deliver'd from the Company of that gallant Man, pointing to the Priest, Monsieur l' Abbe, said Corbe to him, you know from whence you come, if you will not behave your felf better, you shall be put in there again, for the rest of your Days. Friend Corbe, answer'd the Abbe, you pretend to be a Man of Note, and you are but a Scoundrel. Have not I told thee, thou scrap of a Man, that I will never be quiet till you have put me into a Room with some semale Prisoners? Give me la Marton, la Fleury, la Bondy, la du Bois, or, in short, any other of yours, or the Abbe Giraut's leavings, and then leave me in your devilish Den, pare my Allowance with your sharp Nails as much as you will, and I will not speak one Word more. I can no more live without Women, than your felf, you little Goat, or the Ruffian Chaplain, your Associate in Gallantry. Is that fair Discourse for Priest? reply'd Corbe, ought not you to blush at your Leudness? By the Lord, said the Abbe, the Fox preaches to the Geese. And ought not you, Devil of an Officer, to be burnt alive, for having debauch'd all our female Prisoners? And if any one of them refuse, you thrust her into hideous Dungeons, where you make her fast, till she has satisfy'd your brutal Rage, at the Expence of what she holds most dear; for which the Abbe gives her Absolution, on Condition that she grants him the same Favour; after which Quails, Partridges, the most exquisite wild Foul, the choicest Wines,

Sweetmeats, and all other the most delicious Things in this World are at her Service, and you daily gorge your selves together, whilst you starve the poor Prifoners to Death. My little stinking Goat, you know I do not lie, and that I speak as an Eye Witness. He would have said more, when Corbe went out and shut the Door, affuring me that I should be remov'd from the Company of that infamous Fellow. Abbe return'd to his Post, to give his female Neighbours an Account of what he had just said to Corbe, and to inform them he should have no Dinner that Day, because he was with a Count, with whom he perceiv'd he should not find his Account, for he did not delight in pleasant Tales, and had begun by throwing his Dinner down the Stairs; so that he and his faithful Sandro were like to dine that Day upon a Sign of the Cross. In short, during the five Days I was with that Man Eater (for he devour'd all that was given to Sandro, who eats apart, for a Swine that had been ever fo nice would not eat with that beaftly Abbe) never ceas'd belching out Impertinences prodigiously loud. Last Night Boutonniere perceiving that all he had brought me for five Days was still upon my Table, conjur'd me to eat, saying, I should be the Occasion of my own Death, and answerable for it before God. How, answer'd the Italian, does that Man eat? He is a petrify'd Man, he does not so much as open his Mouth, and only talks to God. Not so much as a Drop of Water has enter'd his Body these five Days. He is a Cameleon; he lives only by the Air. Boutonniere fighing, said to me, for he is a very good and tender hearted Waiter, and perceiving I would not answer him, That he would go give the Governor an Account; and this Morning they took me away from that impertinent Madman, to bring me hither, where, but for you, I was refolv'd to starve to Death. I take that Sort of Death to be easy enough, for after fasting five Days, I have felt no other Pain but Weakness. Do not deceive your self, my Lord, said I, I have been told, That the great Pain of Hunger is not felt till the seventh Day, and I have read in some Book, that it is the most cruel of all sorts of Death. I did not then know, that during the rest of my Imprisonment, I should at two several times be sive Days and sive Nights without taking the least Nourishment; but that was not voluntarily, like Count Brederodes; I was obliged to it by the

Barbarity of my Tyrants.

When we had a little chear'd our Hearts, and I had somewhat comforted the Count, making him drink one of the Bottles of Champagne, I had still left of Mr. Linck's Generosity, I desir'd him to be as good as his Word, and to tell me some one of the Stories of Caen, he had promis'd, which would serve instead of reading for that Day. With all my Heart, said the Count, upon Condition, that you shall do the like, and pay me in the same Coin, when I have told my Story. I willingly consented, and he did it in this manner.

I stopp'd one Day, to see a Sale of Goods of some Person that was dead. The Auctioner was upon a Table, where he sat on a Chair to be the better heard, it was a little Fellow, his Mien bad enough, and among other Perfections had very red Hair. He had the Art of playing the Merry Andrew very aukwardly: After having knock'd down several things to divers Persons, he expos'd to sale an Ivory Crucifix on an Ebony Cross. A Matron happen'd to be prefent, who had a mind to buy it. That Woman, who seem'd to be one of the meanest sort of People, however look'd very Grave, she had a Forehead Cloath, a flavering Bib instead of an Handkerchief, a large Silver Girdle about her middle, at which hung a great Bunch of Kevs, a Purle, several Bottoms of Thread, and a Case; she was tuck'd up like a Frier that goes a Questing. The Auctioner put up the Crucifix at Thirty Sols, and made a scurvy Description of its Beauties, to enhance the Price to the Spectators. The aforelaid

aforesaid Matron, in a very grave manner, making the Sign of the Cross and a very low Curtely deliberately, said 40 Sols for my good Saviour. No sooner had she spoke the word, than the Crier, advanc'd to Fifty Sols. Sixty Sols, faid the Woman, for that good God, with a loud Voice, but very modestly. Four Livers, said the Crier. An Hundred Sols, answer'd the Matron, for my divine JE-SUS CHRIST. Six Livers, said the Crier. Woman, without showing the least concern, took the Crucifix in her right Hand, and making the Crier kiss it. So, said she, kiss it again, and then deliver it up; I said before, that he who fold JESUS CHRIST was red hair'd, like him that was dead. All the People fell a Laughing at the Woman's Notion; only the Judas fell into a Passion, but not so great as to hang himself, when he had deliver'd it up. I thought the Jest so good, that I enquir'd after the Woman's Name, and her Qualities. Her Name was la Tibrie, a by-word which signifies little Noise, a Name Ironically given her, because she had a Masculine Voice, and made a dreadful Noise when she talk'd. She was by Trade a dealer in Herbs and Fruit, and had a Stall before the Shambles, where she us'd to catechife the Scholars, who made her fret, notwithstanding a Pint of Brandy, she took every Morning to answer their Ribaldry, and I was assur'd, that the Day she had put the Crier, whose Name was Rougeval, out of Countenance, she had doubled the Dofe.

You have told me a Story, my Lord, said I, which I knew before; but which you have made new to me, by your Embellishments. I knew the two Parties mention'd, and I was, as a very arch Scholar, one of the Disturbers of the Matron Tibrie's rest; who in Winter had always a Pan of Coals between her Legs, into which I have thrown many Squibs, and many Crackers, as I was bargaining for her Fruit, and God knows how many Blessings she bestow'd on me, when

the Squib had set Fire to her Smock, or the Cracker

had bombarded her Thighs.

To be as good as my word, now we are upon the Crucifix, I will tell you what happened at Ville-Dieu, a little Town, whither I withdrew to avoid the Bombardment of Granville, my Place of Residence, when the English and Dutch came to bombard that Place, and St. Male, during the War, which ended in the Peace of Ryswick, which I was told upon the Spot. This Story will make you sensible of the Simplicity of the Townsmen, who would be the best People in the World, if Litigiousness were not crept in among, to feed on their Substance. They are most of them Braziers, but rich, active, laborious, and devout to Superstition, their Curate, who was Covetous, and Luxurious in the highest Degree, tho' Seventy Years of Age, and as white as a Leek, had a particular Gift of alluring the tenderest Pullets in his Parish; and more particularly to extract the Quintessence of the Pockets of those simple Christians, and ingage them to adorn his Church, which their Devotion has made magnificent, at the Perswasion of that crafty Fox; he preach'd to them one day, that their Crucifix being too old, God would not bless their Labour, unless they set up a new one in it's place. Immediately after his Sermon, the great Bell of his Church was rung. The chief of those Cyclops assembled, and plainly perceiv'd, that the last Storm which had beaten down their Apples, had been occasion'd by the Oldness of their Crucifix, and that the means to appeale God, was to buy a very stately one. Three of the most intelligent of their Body were appointed to buy it, with orders to spare no Cost. Their Curate directed them to an able Sculptor in the Town of Constance, who made Crucifixes, so lively that they wanted nothing but speaking, the common Defect of that Country. The three Deputies left their Forges, from which the Noise of the Hammers is heard above a League about the Town, with a dread-

ful Smoak, and let out with a good Sum of Money for their Purchase, and a Cart to bring the Crucifix, well furnish'd with Straw, to avoid bruising it. When they came to the Sculptor's, he show'd them Crucifixes of all forts. It was charming to hear those three skilfull Men make their Observations on the Artist's Work. One Crucifix had a wry Mouth, another look'd a Squint, another made Faces, and would fright their Gossips Children. One of them said, a Crucifix wept uglily, and that he should not like that his Wife, who was big with Child, should pray before Another faid, it was too fine and delicate, and might put ill thoughts into his Daughters, who were already but too forward. However, at last, after having made many Reflections, they pitch'd upon two, one of which represented JESUS dying, and the other JESUS dead. The Sculptor ask'd them, which they would have, the dying or the dead. Odds Bobs, faid they, could not the Curate who knows all things, have told us, whither he would have IESUS CHRIST alive, or dead? He puts us to much trouble, for we must certainly consult him about it, and return to Ville Dien to know his Will. They fet out very much concern'd, for not having concerted things better, and railing at the Curate, who had not instructed them better. Oblin and his Gossip Bataille were foremost, discoursing about the good Workmanthip of the Crucifixes they had feen; Gaffer Engerrant, the wifest of the three, who follow'd at some good distance from the other two, began to call after them as loud as he was able, Hey, Hey, Gossips, come back, come back; by the Lord Harry, we are great Fools, and poor senseless Fellows: Ods Bobs, let us take the living Crucifix and carry it fo to our Curate, and if he is for a dead one, let him kill it.

Ville Dieu is a Commendary, belonging to the Knights of Malta, whereof the Knight and Marques de Roche Chouart, Cousin to Madam de Montespan was then Commander, and has been succeeded by

the

the Chevalier de Bellefontaine. When I was there Monsieur de Roche Chouart made his first entry into the place. The Inhabitants of the Town refolv'd to have a Fishing Bout, to present him, together with their Town Wine, some Trouts, which are extraordinary good, and wherewith their River abounds. The three Gossips mention'd in the Story above, were appointed to preside over that Fishery, and went into the Water to fish themselves. The first thing that came into their Net was an Ass, which had been thrown into the River when dead, by certain Millers. Our Fishermen, by the Weight, fancy'd it had been a prodigious Fish. One said it was a Whale; another affirm'd, that it was impossible, for a Whale was bigger than all Ville Dieu. The third concluded it was a Dolphin, and that being a Royal Fish, it was not lawful for them to draw it out of the Water, unless it were in the presence of a Judge. The Notion was too good not to be follow'd. Gossip Engerrant therefore went out of the Water, and without waiting to take his Shirt, put on only his Drawers, to go call the Bailiff, and charge him to come to the place to fee their Fishery. Whilst he went upon his Deputation, not over ceremonioully dress'd, but so as to set the Baliffs Lady and her Daughter a Laughing, Goffip Oblin had the Curiofity to fee what Colour a Dolphin was of. To that effect, he drew up the Net. first thing the Dolphin show'd was an Ear. By my Troth, said Gossip Battaille, I was in the right to say it was a Whale, for there are its Fins. Oblin drew the Nets a little higher, and discover'd the Asse's Snout, which showing its Teeth, seem'd to laugh at their Surprize; and at last up came all the Head, which convinced them, that their Whale and Dolphin were metamorphos'd into an Ass. Oblin, cry'd out hastily to his Gossip Engerrant, who had been already at the Bailiff's, who had only stopp'd to put on his . Robe and Cap, that he might perform that Act with the more Decency, and began to appear like a Magistrate

gistrate in the Meadow, coming to the Place; Hey, Hey, Gossip Engerrant, go back and bid the Bailiss not to come, it is but an Ass, it is but an Ass. Note, that the Bailiss, whose Name was Henry Maurice, and who thought himself one of the smartest Doctors of the Civil Law, might very well have been matriculated among the Society of the long ear'd ones. I made the Marques de Roch-Chouart, with whom I kept Company, during his stay there, laugh heartily at this Story.

You see, my Lord, I have given you two Stories for your one. I understand you, said he, I owe you one, and will discharge it by telling you a true Thing, which happen'd to me not long since, and perhaps you may know the Persons concern'd.

Soon after I was marry'd to the Marchioness de Bois-Roger, I bore her Company in a Journey she took into the Lower Normandy. Being somewhat indispos'd at Caen, she stay'd there, and desir'd me to go to Vire, to receive some Money of her Creditors. I was alone in my Chaise, with my Coachman and one Footman, when about a League out of the City, I spy'd a Man walking afoot before me. He stopp'd to ask me very courteously, whether I was going to Vire? Having answer'd, I was, he entreated me so handsomely to afford him Room in my Chaise, that I could not refuse him, notwithstanding his scurvy Mien. I found he did not want for Wit; but it was wicked; and he told me he was an Advocate at Cerance, and his Name Antony Folain, Sieur de la Pille-Cerance being a Place unknown to me, he was fain to describe it, that I might understand his It is, said he, a Viscounty, whereof the Count de Montgomery-Chantelou is Lord. It is a Borough three Leagues from Contance, a Bishoprick in the Lower Normandy; but there is so great an Antipathy between the Inhabitants thereof and ours, that we cannot endure one another. We are continually at Law with each other; and if an Inhabitant of Cerance

Creance should happen to have eaten with one of Coutance, he would never dare return to the Borough. without running the Hazard of being ston'd to Death; and in like manner, if an Inhabitant of Coutance should happen to talk to one of Cerance, that would be sufficient to make all his Fellow Citizens look upon him as if he had the Plague. We never go to Coutance, unless it be upon Tryals, tho' we are most certain to be cast; but then we immediately appeal to the Parliament of Roan, where we are look'd upon as the Pillars of the Hall, where we push Things on against them as far as the Law will go. The Hatred and Law-Suits are perpetuated from Father to Son among us, and I know some that are so far intail'd upon the Family, that there were some which were commenc'd by the Great Grandfather of the Chief of the Family, and will not perhaps be decided by the Grandson of him that is now in Being; fo skilfull are we in multiplying Entities. good Attack and a good Defence. When we have no Law-Suit depending with them, we foon find Means to commence one, and then, whether they will or no, we contend with them till Death. I cannot conceive, faid I, how it is practicable to draw a Man into a Law-Suit, whether he will no; for my Part, I would defy the most litigious Man in the World, to contrive commencing a Process against me in Form. Alass, Sir, answer'd he, if you were an Inhabitant of Contance, I would foon make you change your Tone; but you are too worthy a Person to be of that Place; besides that, I would not be ungratefull for the Favour you do me of carrying me in your Chaise; but if you would lay a finall Wager with me, I would bet two to one, that I would to Morrow Morning commence a Process against you, which you would find Trouble enough to get rid of. I do not in the least question your Ability, Sir, said I; but I cannot perceive which Way you would attack me, unless you would find fault with me for having given you

the Left instead of the Right Hand in my Chaise? Fye, Sir, answer'd he, I do not regard those Trifles ; I go upon what is real, effential and folid; what is folid, folid by the Lord; and if you will but tell me your Name, I will to Morrow give you a cast of my Office. I am call'd, Count Brederodes, said I. That's enough, Sir, answer'd he; where did you lye last Night at Caen? And where will you lodge to Night at Vire? I lay, reply'd I, at the Sign of the Cross at Caen; and shall lye in the best Inn at Vire, if you will show it me. Sir, said he, the best is good for nothing, but the most tolerable is the White-Horse, whither I will do my self the Honour to conduct you. Which I accepted, and we arriv'd there, after he had fufficiently tir'd me with Litigiousness all the Way. As foon as we alighted in the Court of the Inn, he vanish'd, after having desir'd the Hostler to remember, that he had feen us come in together, which my Footman told me the next Morning. The Host seeing me alone, and having ask'd my Servants who I was, ask'd me, Whether I would sup in Company? I desir'd no better. He led me into a large Room, where there were eight or ten Covers on a Table, another was brought for me, and the Meat serv'd up. We far'd well, and those I eat with, did me Honour, as a Stranger, new come, and good humour'd. They were all Citizens, Men of the Pen, who had met there, to devour some Country Gentlemen, that were come to the Town upon Law-Suits. One l' Isle Chapedelaine seem'd to preside among the Throng of Clients. I was inform'd, he was the most able Advocate in ten Leagues about, who understood all the Wiles of Litigiousness, and might have writ Commentaries on Godefroy and Banage, had he not been fo great a Lover of the Bottle, for he was oftner at the White Horse than at Home, where his Wife was far from keeping a Table, as Living on the Presents of her Husband's Clients, and sold three Parts of them. That Chapedelaine was reckon'd a Devil at a Process;

he quoted the Code and Common Law fo readily, that it plainly appear'd he had study'd them better than the Lord's Prayer, or the Apostles Creed. He liften'd to himfelf, and talking well enough, caus'd others to give Ear to him; for he was the Oracle of the Country, and that is no small Matter, for the Town of Vire has the Reputation of producing many good Wits,. He ask'd me what I came to do in their Town? Whether upon Law Business? in which Case he freely offer'd me his Service. I thank'd him, as I ought, for his obliging Offers, and protested that I had never been at Law in my Life. Good God, faid he, what Countryman are you, where the Goddess of Justice is so little regarded, and where perhaps the Ignorance of the Laws is look'd upon as Merita I told him, I was a Dutchman, and went about to show him how much Mercury was preferable to a blind Deity, whose Worshippers generally liv'd so miserably and generally dy'd in an Hospital. I had to do with a dreadful Adversary; and yet I defended my Cause fo well, that tho' all Judges were Parties against me, they thought fit, out of Complaisance, to give the Cause on my side. Wine was call'd for after Supper and we chatted till the Night was far advanc'd, telling the most diverting Stories. They protested I pleas'd them to Perfection, and that I should have been worth my Weight in Gold, had I been call'd to the Bar. My Company and I parted, fo mutually pleas'd, that we promis'd to dine together the next Day in the same place. I went to Bed very well fatisfy'd with my new Acquaintance, and slept foundly, when in the Morning, I was awak'd by one Monsieur Loyal, who came to beg leave to ferve me with a Summons, a little Summons regarding my Person, and having writ three or four words on a Scrap of Paper, laid it on the Table, and making two or three low Bows, went out of the Room. When I had rubb'd my Eyes, and was fure I did not dream, I ask'd my Footman, who had thut the Door after that Messenger of ill News, what the Man wanted. It is Sir, faid he, a little Summons, a little Summons he gives you, and having brought me that Knavish Fellow's Scrap of Paper to the Bed, I descypher'd, as well as I could, that which I afterwards thought fit to learn by Heart, it appear'd to me so ridiculous that I shall never forget it, and was a Summons, as follows Word for Word.

I, the underwritten, Yves Griffon, Matriculated Sergeant of the Rod in the Presidial Court, Bailywick and Viscounty of Vire, and living in the Pilory-Street, summoning throughout all the Extent of the Jurisdiction of Vire, assisted by my two usual Witnesses, do certify, That on Thursday, such a Day of such a Month, in such a Year, about Nine in the Morning, at the Request of Master Anthony Folain, Sieur de la Pillevessiere, Advocate in the County of Cerance, and residing and being at present in this Town of Vire, where he has appointed for his Attorney Master John Monlien, Attorney in ordinary of this Place, in whose House he had made Choice of his abode, only for 24 Hours; I went to the Inn, at which hangs for a Sign the White Horse, where I summon'd Count Brederodes, as he told me he was call'd, when I talk'd to him in Person, to be and appear to Morrow at ten in the Morning, as in a provisional Affair, at the Hour prefix'd before the Lieutenant General of the said Presidial Court, or his Deputy, to see himself condemn'd, and that Bodily, to pay to the said Plantiff the Sum of Ninety Nine Livers, Nineteen Sols, Six Deniers Tournois, which he lent in good and lawful current Coin, some Days since, to the Said Lord, Count Brederodes, in his urgent Necessity, in the City of Caen, at bis Inn, at which hangs for a Sign the Cross, where the Said Lord Count lodg'd; all which he offers to prove and make out by good and sufficient Witnesses, in Case he shall disown the same. The said Plantiff protesting, that he will remain in this Town, at the Expence of the Said Count Brederodes, till the Act. nal Payment of the said Sum; without any Impeachment to the Expences, Interests, and other Demands of the said Plantiff,

Plaintiff, and his proceeding farther as shall be found requisite. This Relation given and left, to the Essect as above, pursuant to the Ordinance. Sign'd, Folain Advocate, Griffon, Brisemiche, and Frisecorde, with their Marks.

I could not forbear laughing at first, at my Knave's Prank, but then reflecting, that he was too Impudent to stop there, and that by the Help of his good and sufficient Witnesses he would make me pay Ten Pistoles, for having taken him into my Chaise, I refolv'd to be gone that Evening, to avoid the Perfecution of that Forger. At Noon, Chapedelaine and his Friends did not forget to come to the Inn. I acquainted them with my Adventure, at which they laugh'd heartily, and affur'd me, that was one of the least of the Tricks of that gallant Fellow, whom they knew perfectly well. I told them, I would put him to the Trouble of coming for the Ten Piltoles he demanded, to Bois-Roger, where there was no Want of Wood to pay him with Interest. Take heed of that, faid Chapedelaine, he would desire no better than that you should suffer your self to be cast here by Default, to run up the Charges, which he would find means to make you pay, without exposing himself to your Wrath. What shall I do then, said I, shall I give a Knave Ten Pistoles, for being his Cully, who will laugh at me, and be applauded by his trufty Companions? You are at a Stand, answer'd Chapedelaine, in a plain way; but I oblige my felf to quit you of this Affair, if you will promise to give this Company a Bottle of Champagne to Morrow in the Afternoon, when you have gain'd your Caufe. The Propofal was too fair not to be admitted, and I freely confented to it. Upon Condition, answer'd he, that you shall let me speak, and whatsoever I shall urge, you are not to interrupt my Pleading. This I also agreed The next Morning I repair'd to the Court, with my Advocate Chapedelaine, follow'd by his Gang, where I found Folain, who faluted me smiling, as if

I had been oblig'd to be one of his best Friends; but I look'd upon him with a threat'ning Countenance, which made him resolve to implore the Protection of the Judges against the Sallies of an ungrateful Debtor. Our Cause was call'd, and my Adversary having ask'd leave of the Lieutenant-General to speak, pleaded thus. My Lords, there is no need of long Speeches, to tell you, that being four Days ago with Count Brederodes, in an Inn at Caen, at which hangs the Cross for a Sign, he told me, he could not tell how to come away, having no Money, and knowing that he was coming hither to receive some, of his Debtors, I lent him 99 Livers, 19 Sols, and six Deniers, to ease him of the Trouble he was in. To requite my Civility, he brought me hither from Caen in his Chaise; but I was very much surpriz'd, when two Days ago in the Evening, praying him to be as good as his Word, and return my Money, he had the Boldness to say, he ow'd me nothing; and having by the greatest Fortune in the World Witnesses to the thing, I desire to make Proof of it, in case the said Count denies it, with which I conclude, and refer to my Breviat: I have said. Chapedelaine having saluted the Judges, said, My Lords, I plead for the Count de Brederodes, my Client, here present, who owns that the said Folain, in the most obliging manner in the World, lent him at Caen, not only 9) Livers, 19 Sols, and fix Deniers, but the full Sum of Ten Pistoles, which the Ordinance forbids Master Folain to demand again of the said Lord Couns entire. When I heard him begin after that manner, I thought he had combin'd with my Pickpoket, and could not forbear pushing of him, and saying, God is my Life, Sir, you spoil me; he never lent me a Penny. Hold your Peace, faid he to me, haughtily, and then going on with his Discourse, But, my Lords, I am much more surpriz'd at Monsseur Folain, who is for having two Crops of the same Ground; for I offer to prove, and to make appear by good and fufficient Witnesses, whom I am ready to produce, that two Days

Days ago, foon after the faid Lord Count arriv'd in this Town, he repaid the faid Sieur Folain his Money, in the same Specie he had lent it him at Caen, with the Gratification of a Bottle of Wine, which he gave him here at the Inn, where hangs the Sign of the White-Horse, and where I, who am speaking to you, drank my Share of it. After that fine Pleading, Chapedelaine and his Company fell a laughing heartily, seeing Folain in a Rage, who could make Chapedelaine no other Answer than, Fye, Master Chapedelaine, you spoil the Trade, and so went away in a Passion from the Court; Chapedelaine protesting, that Charity and his Duty oblig'd him to favour Strangers. I return'd to the Inn, with my Advocate and his Admirers; I prefently scrupulously perform'd my Promise; I made them drink as much as they would; then I made an end of my Business, and got as fast as I could into my Chaise, to fly from Vire, and never to return thither as long as I liv'd.

When the Count had told his Story, I faid, I was thoroughly acquainted with those Advocates, and knew several of their Tricks; that neither of them was a Whit better than the other; that Chapedelaine being the Baron de Montbray's Advocate, and in Confederacy with that Lord's Attorney, they had found means to strip the poor Baron of his Lands, and make even with him for their Proceedings. Chapedelaine had for his share the Barony of Montbray, and the Attorney the Estate of l' Acherie, which they are actually possess'd of. I my self, who am talking to you, lent a private Person of St. Vigor de Monts, Chapedelaine's Kinsman some Money; my Debtor play'd me a Cheat, whereof I complain'd to Chapedelaine, and plainly show'd him, that it was in my Power to cause his Kinsman to be shamefully and corporally punish'd, which I would have done, had it not been for his fake. Chapedelaine thank'd me with the most specious outwards Signs of Gratitude; protested he would make him pay me, or he would do it himself for his Cousin,

Cousin, and when he had got my Papers, he made me lose my Debt, and I could never get any Satisfaction from that Mediator, who has ruin'd above thirty Families. He is also encourag'd by his Wife, who seems to be an Original, not a perfect Copy of Avarice. A right Megera, whose crooked steel'd Talons will rake something from an Egg, and who carries a Tin Pocket under her Petticoats, as Tardieu, the Lieutenant Criminal's Wife at Paris did, to carry off all the Scraps she can convey into it at Feasts, whither she is invited out of Fear of her Husband. That fort of People are Plagues in a Commonwealth, when they apply to the Destruction of it, the Learning they acquir'd to maintain the Laws. Montlieu whom you mention'd in your Summons, was formerly a Plague Carrier, and enter'd as such in the Register Books of the Town of Vire, which allow'd him Fifty Livers Wages for that honourable Employment, and for the Conveniences of his executing it, they had allow'd him to make a little Shed twelve Foot high, near the House of Health, for him to lye After having follow'd feveral of the meanest Employments, he found means to become an Attorney, or Sollicitor, and in that Preferment has robb'd fo prodigiously with his Pen, that he has got immense Wealth. Lastly, the King has ennobled him and a Flear of Horses of the same Town, who had got a like Fortune by the same means, each of them having given 2000 Crowns to obtain those Titles of Honour, and d' Argenson wonders that the Emperor should make the Son of a Notary, a Count of the Empire. Odor lucri ex re qualibet optimus. Gain smels Sweet, whatsoever it comes from. Very few have such refin'd Wits as the People of Vire, which has occasion'd the following Distich;

Viria Viripotens varia Virtute virescit; A Magnisque Viris Viria Nomen habet, That is such another quibling Distich as that we had before, and will bear but a wretched Interpretation.

But since they have made Litigiousness their favourite Deity, being inspir'd by its Genius, they are for the most Part unfortunately become Cheats and Knaves. We had a fine Demesne upon that Town, which was worth to us 2000 Livers a Year. One of my Brothers, who understood the Art of War better than the Custom of Normandy, went to let a Lease of it to a Farmer, who under Colour of getting him to sign a Lease, was so cunning as to make him sign a Sale, which we could never retrieve; tho' the Fraud was evident, we lost our Demesne, after much Money and Time spent to recover it by Law. Chapedelaine is a great Lout, who is continually

chewing Tobacco.

The Advocate Pillevessiere is all of a Colour, which is that of sweet Cyder, his Hat, his Peruke, his Eyes, his Face, his Cravat, his Cloaths, are all of the same Colour; even his very Behaviour seems to be all fweet; but at the Bottom it is all the sharpest Vinegar; no Aqua Fortis is more astringent. When he falls upon any one, it appears. I was particularly acquainted with one Monsieur Lucas, Trader of Granville, and a very pleasant Man, who told a Story of Folain Pillevessiere, before his Face, without knowing him. Talking of the Aversion the Inhabitants of Coutarce had for those of Cerance, he said, That the Advocate going in to Breakfast with one of his Clients, into an Eating House at Coutance, where all the merry Fellows of the City us'd to meet. The Man of the House, who knew neither Pillevessiere, nor his Client, because they were both of Cerance, serv'd up their Breakfast on a little Table by his Fire. That very Moment one of the merry Blades, who went oft'ner to that Eating-House than to the Cathedral, spying Pillevessiere at Breackfast by the Fire. What haft thou done, said he to the Man of the House, unhappy Wretch? How comest thou to have the

the Impudence to entertain Pillevessiere, the Advocate of Cerance, do you think that any Youth of this City will come any more to your House? Go thy Way, said he, thou art excommunicated ipso facto. Man of the House in a Consternation, turn'd Folain out of his House, without taking his Money, notwithstanding which, none of the merry Rakes would come near his House. The Host to bring them back, consented to cleanse it himself, and to pay a Fine, for having entertain'd Pillevessiere, and his Client, unkown to him, at his Table. The House was smoak'd with Juniper; the Fost was oblig'd to pass three times through the Smoak, detesting Pillevessiere and all the Inhabitants of Cerance. This done, he treated all the merry Youths, and this fort of honourable Amends. or voluntary Satisfaction, made the Man's Fortune, by means of the Concourse of the Citizens of Contance, of the good Feeders, who went thither in Swarms to make merry. It is observ'd of Coutance. that there are in the Town Twenty Eating Houses, and all those who keep them are rich, and only one Sword Cutler who is very poor, a Sign that those People are more affected to eating than fighting. Pillevessiere, who had permitted Monsieur Lucas to tell his Story, without interrupting him, when he had done, took those for Witnesses, and su'd the poor Historian in such a manner, that he had like to ruin him, notwithstanding the Proofs Monsieur Lucas could so eafily bring to the Truth of the Fact, which had happened in the Sight of all the People of a great City. Nay, it went so far that the People of Cerance were fain to fend one of their Townsmen to Contance, to keep an Inn for them only, there being no Man in the City that would entertain them, and no other being willing or daring to let his House to that Inn-keeper, they were oblig'd to buy one, where none lye but People of Cerance. The Inn-keeper so deputed, has made a Publick Instrument, importing, that he did not go to fettle at Contance, on any other Account than for the Service of the Publick, which should not be any

any way Prejudicial to him, in case he or his Children should desire to return to Cerance, where they are not to be molested by their Fellow Townsmen, since it was done upon a good Design; but on the contrary, they should be received like Men who had

facrifiz'd themselves for their Country.

All the meaner People of Cerance, live by being Evidences; they go to the Courts, appear boldly before the Judges, and for a small matter they depose what they are requir'd to say, after having learn'd their Lessons well. It is true, that if any one happens to faulter, they have not Sense enough to make good his Deposition, without slinching, but he receives a very sensible and dishonourable Chastisement (Whipping) but the Evil being almost Universal in the Borough of Cerance, it is not afterwards regarded.

That Folain Pillevessiere grew at last so tricking in his Profession, that becoming litigious with the very People of Cerance, they expell'd him their Sanctuary; which oblig'd him to go fettle at Granville, to the great Misfortune of that pleasant Place, which is free from Imposts, and the Inhabitants the best People under the Sun, liv'd in the greatest Simplicity imaginable; but fince that Folain, Quefnel, le Parce-Couroys, Inor, I' Anglois, and a Numerous Train of Natives of Cerance. and other Rabble, are fettled there, they have fo strangely possess'd the meaner fort with the Spirit of Litigiousness, that it is to be fear'd they will become as bad as the very People of Cerance; which would have been brought to pass already, were they not withheld by the Awe and Example of feveral Persons of fingular Worth, as Monsieur de la Ferriere, their Governor, Messieurs Piquelin, Lieutenant General, le Sauvage, Lieutenant of the Admiralty, Baubriant, P Evelque, Captains of Ships, St. Pair, the King's Sollicitor, le Cocq, Loiseliere, and several others. I mention them here to do Justice to their Virtue, with which I have been very much edify'd; whilft I abhorr'd those Wretches, who glory'd in being reckon'd the Disturbers of the Publick Peace. I have seen a Suit preferr'd there for having taken a Hen out of a Hedge on the Road, and let her go immediately, which had already Cost above 10000 Crowns. Above an Hundred Witnesses had been examin'd on both sides. Excepting against Judges as partial; Writs of errors; Disabling of Evidences, no Litigious Trick had been omitted; the very Vicars and Curates have been drawn in, who had been oblig'd to pronounce Censures, and yet could not forbear exclaiming against those Abuses, and doubtless that Affair will not be decided, till it costs the Lives of several, who will be hang'd for their Forgeries, and others sent to the Galleys, who

will have cause to curse Simon's Hen.

I must tell you a Prank of the Men of Cerance, which will make you acquainted with the Genius of that devilish Nation. Monsieur Piquelin, Lieutenant General of Granville, who is a very worthy Man, and rich, has feveral Lands about Cerance, and one which unfortunately happens to be within the Territory of that Place. The Inhabitants of that Concourse of Villains, had broke the Bell of their Church. Business was how to get it cast again, without being at any Expence. Thus they went about it: One Day as Monsieur Piquelin's Father was passing thro' Cerance, to go to his Estate, they stopp'd him, under Pretence of doing him Honour. They made him alight from his Horse, which they carry'd to the Sindick's, pretending to give him Oats. The Sindick's Wife was newly lain in. They defir'd that reverend old Man to name the Child, and feemingly the more to honour him, they begg'd of him, as a Favour, to choose himself a Gossip, the most beautiful, and of the best Quality in the Place, to stand God-mother with him. The good Man yielded to their Importunity. After the Ceremony of Baptism, it is the Custom of the Country, and of the greatest Part of France, for the God father and God mother, to go themselves to ring the Church Bells, and give Money to have

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For it is an establish'd Tradition, the them rung. Truth whereof is verify'd by all old Women, who have us'd above a Pail of Holy Water to cleanse themselves, that the longer they are rung, the better the Infant's Voice will be. No sooner had the good Man taken the Rope into his Hand than they charg'd him with having broken their Bell. The Sindick, notwithstanding the Kindred he had newly contracted with him, was the first that depos'd against his Gossip. They secur'd him, and protested they would not restore him his Horse, till he had paid for their Bell. In fine, to get clear of those Harpies, Monsieur, Piquelin was oblig'd to give them Fifty Crowns; refolving never to pass through Cerance again, for fear

of fuch another fatal Adventure.

Those worthy People of Cerance, the Debauchers of the Inhabitants of Granville, have ruin'd one of the Curates of that Town. He is a Man of Birth, of Piety, Zeal, and Worth, and not remote from the Kingdom of God. His Name is du Hommet, of the most ancient Gentry. That good Prelate being weary of Instructing them, without being able to amend them, bethought himself to have a Crucifix engrav'd, about which he caus'd those ravenous Wolves, rather than Sheep, to be represented in several Postures. Chamfion was piercing our Saviour's Side, and under it was writ, Alass, wretched Champion, do you pierce the just Man? Le Hoguais, Parcouroys, and Tnor, were throwing Dice, at the Foot of the Cross, for our Saviour's Garment, next to them were these Words, Hazard, provided I get the Booty. Folain was mounted on an Afs, with his Lawyer's Gown, and the Inscription was, It is written that one must dye for the People. Quesnel and l' Anglois presented our Saviour with a Spunge dipp'd in Vinegar, and by them was writ, Let us see whether any one will come to deliver you out of our Hands. Several other Inhabitants of Cerance were about the Cross, blaspheming against the Son of God, under whose Cross were engrav'd these Words in large

large Characters. O Soul of Cerance, conceive the Excess of my Sufferings by the Excess of your Malice, which is more cruel than the Spear that pierces my Side, than the Nails that run thro' my Hands and Feet, and than the Thorns wherewith my Head is crown'd, for your sake.

He thought such a moving Picture would bring them to themselves, that they might detest their Sins, and be converted; but it only serv'd to surnish them Matter to go to Law with their zealous Pastor; and joyning all together, they prosecuted him to the utmost; at which that good Curate's Colleague was well pleas'd. His Name is Gautier, and his Soul being altogether of Cerance, he blew the Coals those Furies were kindling, to make them torment his Associate; for the Church of Granville is serv'd by two Curates, who are like Rabbits, a fat and a lean; that is,

one good, one bad.

When I had concluded the Praises of those illustrious Persons, Ru came in with our Supper, which made us alter our Discourse. We made a light Supper, for several Reasons, the first of which was because we had nothing good; and the second, the Count's Indisposition; after which, we went to converse with the Prince, and our other Neighbours, to whom the Count gave Proofs of his Capacity. Prince told us, he was to appear the next Day before the Officers, and if we had a Mind to fee him through the Crevices we had made for that Purpose in the Wall, he would stop some Time before us. ask'd, how he would be clad, that we might the better know him. He told us, he would that Day put on a fine Stuff-Coat, with Gold Lace, and have a white Feather on his Hat; which made his Companion Tozain laugh out heartily, the Cause whereof I could not guess at, but we shall see it in the Sequel.

In short, we continu'd our Conversation, the Pleasantness whereof, and particularly the Count's, much alleviated the Uneasiness occasion'd by the Abbe la Motte,

Motte, who was nevertheless become much more tractable, since the Count came into our Chamber. every Day contriv'd the most pleasing Scenes. caus'd the Count to tell us those Parts of his Life, which concern'd them both respectively. I ask'd the Count, what he would have done to the Curate of Lery, if he had found him. I design'd, said the Count, to begin by compelling him to give the Certificate of my Marriage with my Wife in due Form; and had he refus'd it, I would have kill'd him, without Quarter; and if he had given it me, that he might suffer for having made me run after him, and to reward him as he deserv'd, I had resolv'd to put him into such a Condition, that he might, for the future, be a good Curate; for having been inform'd, that he was a most dissolute Scoundrel, I would have cut off the Occasions of his Gallantries, with his Nose and Ears. During this Discourse, the Abbe la Motte was in a Sweat, and made as many Contorfions as if he had been posses'd. I took the Curate of Lery's Part against the Count, that he might talk the more. I told him, what a Crime it would have been to difmember a Priest, and then how impossible it would have been to execute his Design; that besides the Curate's being able and strong, who consequently would have defended himself, it would have been impossible to have made an Eunuch of him in a strange Country, where that Priest would have had Help. If he had defended himself well, answer'd the Count, I would have chose to kill him, that I might have him the more at Command, and more eafily execute my Resolution. And to the End I might not be surpriz'd at my Work, I would have caus'd him to be enticed into some private Place by a Lady of Pleasure, where he would have been at my Discretion, without my running the least Risque. Sometimes I ask'd the Count, what a Parsonage that of Lery was? I said, I had been told, he was a Prelate of Note; that his Benefice was equal to some Bishopricks;

that I remember'd I had read in a Gazette, when that Abbot abjur'd the Roman Religion at London, that the Bishop of Lery had renoune'd his Errors, and that I had always heard it faid, that his Family was one of the best in the Country, and very honourable. Man can inform you better as to that than my felf, reply'd the Count, I have been upon the Spot, where I was inform'd, that the Parsonage of Lery was not worth above 400 Livers, or, at the very best, 500. As for his Family, I saw his Father and Mother; I examin'd them several Times; they are honest poor People, who would have been reduc'd to Beggary. were it not for their eldest Son, who is a plain labouring Man, and maintains them out of the Profit of the Land he farms of the Cardinal de Bouillon. The last Time I saw him, after having waited for him long in his own House, I saw him come with his Plough, having been a Ploughing, with a Linnen Frock on, over a coarse Coat, to keep it from the Dirt, with above two Pound of Nails about his Shooes, and Linnen Stockins on his Legs. while this Account lasted, the Curate of Lery was under dreadful Convulsions, and pretending to sing an Antiphon out of his Breviary, in plain Song faid, He certainly imposes on you, he lyes uncorrected, uncorrected, uncorrected, Hallelujah. To make Tryal of the Count's Sincerity, I ask'd him about some positive Facts which I knew of the Curate; as for Instance, How much he had given the Curate for performing the Ceremony of his Marriage? What a Place the Castle of Bois-Roger was? To which he answer'd agreeably to what the Priest had told me; that he had given him ten Pistoles, for coming from Lery to Roan to That Rois-Roger had formerly been a marry him. very fine Estate and Lordship, but quite decay'd and going to Ruin, through the Carelessness of his Wife. That the Walls of the Castle were half fallen, and that there was neither Order nor Oeconomy in that House. From this, and all that Sorel himself had told

told me, I conjectur'd that the Count's Report was true.

That Year the Heat was excessive, which occasion'd the Count and the Abbe to walk about the Room in their Shirts. The Abbe, to carry that Gallantry higher, was for taking off his Shirt; but I protested I would not bear with it, and declar'd I would make Application to be parted from him, if the would exceed in his Impudence. He was fo enrag'd at it, that the same Night, being the first of July, he gave the Turn-key a Note. The Consequences made us guess at the Contents of it; for the very next Morning, the Prisoners in the Calotte, or upper Room, were search'd; but they had stopp'd their Hole so nicely, that tho' the Officers protested they knew for certain, that they had a Comunication with those in the fourth Chamber, and with us, they could not prevail upon them to confess it, and certainly had our Neighbours in the fourth Room us'd the same Precaution, the Officers finding nothing, would have charg'd the Abbe with Imposture and Calumny. But going to visit the two Prisoners in the fourth Room, they found their Hole open, they having wanted Time to stop it up. The Officers spoke at the Hole, to discover what Place it had Communication with, and the Abbe la Motte ran immediatly to the Chimney to answer them. They came next to our Chamber, where they made a great Noise, which the Count and I heard with so little Concern, whilst the Abbe express'd much Joy, that they were still doubtful of the Business. However the very next Morning, the Prince and Tozain were remov'd out of their Chamber; we did not question but that it was to put them into a Dungeon, and we expected the same Fate. Being sensible whence those Misfortunes came upon us, the Count was for Rewarding him that had occasion'd them, had it not been that I hinder'd him, by representing the ill Consequences thereof. Two Days after, on the fixth of July, the Prisoners of the Calotte, or upper Room, underwent

went the same Fate, and were shut up in the Dungeon of the same Tower, which is very hideous and filthy, and which Bernaville has render'd still more accurs'd, by stopping up all the Vents of that dark subterraneous Place, so that at present no other Air comes into it but what passes through the Common Sewers. In that pleasant Place Gringalet was kept near seven Months, and would have been there-longer, had not I gone to take his Place. There he became fully perfwaded, that he had receiv'd Philosophy infus'd from Heaven, like Solomon, tho' he had pass'd a Course of Philo ophy at Geneva, in a Book-Binder's Shop, whose Trade he could not learn; but had it in that Sybil's Den. It is likely he there form'd the Design of his Reflections on four Questions. Who am I? Where am 1? Who has put me in bere? And Why? For all which he gives not one fingle Reason, throughout his whole Book, and his Philosophical and Theological Essays are so fublime, that I know of no Man that has been able to find the Sense of them, and so ridiculous, that it is become a Proverb, That a Man Gringalises, when he runs into extravagant confus'd Notions. Count and I were left destitute of any Company, befides the Abbe de la Motte's, which we would have been glad to have spar'd. We two diverted one another agreeably, which enrag'd the Abbe, as always believing that we talk'd of him, tho' we would both of us gladly never more have thought of him.

The Count had been with us near a Month, when the Major came on the 24th of July, 1703, to bid him put on his Cloaths, without telling to what Effect. He also suffer'd me to embrace him, and take Leave, without vouchsafing to tell us, he will soon come again. Three Hours after, the Major brought back Count Brederodes to our Chamber, but he only sigh'd, without being able to utter one Word. At length recovering from his Astonishment, O God! said he, What cruel People are the Managers of the Bastille! Do you know why they make me groan in this Hel-

Why they have made me the most wretched of Man-kind? It is, proceeded he, for having had the Curiosity to see a Treasure found, or rather for having desir'd to see how far a young Girl of 17 Years of Age, would proceed in her Rashness. Then he took me to the Window, to avoid being heard by the Abbe de la Motte. Give ear, said he, to one of the most prodigious Things you ever heard in your Life, it is thus.

I was passing one Day over the Greve, when a Prior, who was of Caen, his Name Pinel, whom I had been some Time acquainted with, call'd to me from a Tavern, where he was drinking with a Turk, whose Name is Achmet. Having entreated me to drink with them, he faid, he would make my Fortune; and ask'd, Whether I should be frighted at the Devil? I had a Curiofity to know what he meant, and what his Questions tended to. He told me, they were to discover a Treasure, which was in a Cave at Arcueil; that all Things were provided to bring it to Effect, and that I should have no reason to doubt of it that very Night, if I had Courage enough to be a Witness to it, and that I should share with them the immense Wealth there was in that Treasure. I was for making I Jest of it. I have long since heard, said I, that there is a Treasure in the Cave of Arcueil; but I cannot conceive for what Reason, or how the Devil comes to be in Possession of it; much less since he has it to himfelf, why he should be so mad as to deliver it up at the Command of a Priest, or a Magician. All that is a meer Cheat, and I give so little Credit to it, that instead of being afraid of those pretended Exorcisers, I could fee you perform all your Mummery without the least Concern. For do you verily believe that the Virtue of a Stole, of a little Water, of the Sign of the Cross, or of some Grains of Salt, are of Force to compel the Devil to enrich you at your Pleasure? Dear Count, answer'd the Prior, do but come with us, be stanch and resolute, and you will no longer doubt

of your own and our good Fortune. Who are the Magician and the Priest, reply'd I, that are to perform the Ceremony? I am the Priest, said he, and you will be surpriz'd at the Magician, when you shall see him here, where he will be within an Hour. In short, before the Hour was expir'd, I saw several Persons come in, most of them I knew. One of them. a crooked Man, was call'd, the Chevalier Breteur of Paris, a bold Man; another was Dinaux, a Sergeant in the Regiment of la Chatre; one Picot, a Shepherd, of the Village of Vau-Girard, near Paris. It was he who had given Intelligence of the Treasure, and gain'd Madame d' Arcueil's Gardener, who was to open the Garden Door, and conduct them to the Cave: Madam Daligni, Wife to a Captain in the Royal Regiment, it was she who furnish'd the Ceremonial, or Book to raise the Devil. I was for opening of it. but they would not give me Time to read, it was a little old Book in Gothick Letters, which Madam Daligni, trembling, fnatch'd out of my Hands.

They also had with them a young Girl, between Sixteen and Seventeen Years of Age; the was brown, very pretty and pert, her Name Mary Anne; she was of Bourdeaux, or that Neighbourhood. When the Chevalier had faluted me at his first coming in, he ask'd the Prior, whether he had taken care to provide them a Supper. All things are ready, faid he, and they will ferve it up whenfoever you pleafe. Let it be done quickly, answer'd the Chevalier, for we cannot be less than two Hours at Table, and it is a good Step from hence to Arcueil, where we must be precifely before Midnight. Those who did not know me, ask'd, who I was. He is a brave Man, reply'd the Chevalier, for whose Courage I will answer. first, I thought the Shepherd had been the Magician; for there are great Talents commonly attributed to those lazy Clowns; but I was much surpriz'd, when the Prior embracing the Gasconne Girl, and setting her on his Knee, said to me, Is not this fine Girl, a fit Object

Object to fright any Body? She would rather make me in Love, said I, than fright me. For all that, faid he, she makes the Devil quake, and commands him with her Wand, as you shall see anon. Then that is your Magician! added I. Where did you learn so much, my pretty Child? This, said she, is an hereditary Science in us; and my Father was one of the ablest Men about Landes de Bourdeaux, thos but a Shepherd. He has brought down the Moon an Hundred Times, which I saw my self, and the Sun dance, as also such Girls as he lik'd best stark-naked. He had a very particular Gift for finding of Treafures, Springs, and Things loft. It is likely, anfwer'd I, that he foon quitted the Employment of a Shepherd, and dy'd President of the Parliament of Guienne, at least. Not so fast, reply'd she, you banter now, but when you shall fee anon what I can do, you will be of another Opinion, and talk otherwise. A good Supper was ferv'd up, at which every one play'd their Part very well, and particularly the little Magician. The Prior, whom I foon discover'd to be that Armida's Rinaldo, and very much enchanted, took Care to furnish her Plate, and she to unfurnish it with wonderful Celerity. As well as she fed, she still out-did it in Drinking, and continually kiss'd the Prior very impudently, whilft he idoliz'd her. The Chevalier ply'd Madam Daligni, and I was but a Looker on. When we were ready to fet out in Hackney Coaches, provided for that Effect, I fent the Boy of the Tavern to buy me a Steel, Spunk, Matches, and some small Wax Candle; which I try'd, and then we set forward. We arriv'd at Arcueil; the Gardener open'd the Garden Door, and conducted us to the Sybil's Cave. It was a very dark and deep Den; where I struck Fire, lighted my Candle, drew my Sword, and fearch'd every Corner, whilft Mary Anne stripp'd herself. She went in naked to her Smock, her Hair disshevell'd, with a Link in one Hand, and the mysterious Book in the other. I would

would have follow'd her. Halt, thou rash Man, said The to me in a furious Tone, and take heed how you offer to come in, till I call you; it would cost you dear. She call'd the Chevalier, and order'd him to stay me. We both remain'd at the Mouth of the Den, from which our Company kept at a Distance, either through Fear, or Respect; about a Quarter of an Hour after she went into the Cave, we heard her diffinctly talking to some one, and command him in an Imperious manner, with Courage and Resolution. I perfectly distingush'd that she said to him. You have now put me off several times; it is my Will, I am resolv'd, and I ordain that you deliver them to me now. shall not prevail over me this Night, answer'd the pretended Devil, do not press me any more, there are too many with you, and if your Prior or any other comes in, I will ring his Neck before your Face. I shall hinder that, said she to him. Quake for your self, reply'd he, go make much of your Prior, get out, and do not press me any more. She would have answer'd; we heard him strike her severely, which made her cry out as loud as she could. I would have gone into the Cave with my Sword in Hand, to relieve her; but the Chevalier hinder'd me, saying, I was a dead Man, if I advanc'd four Steps. Go, faid the Voice, which spoke to Mary Anne, bid your Bully come in; but be sure you do not return hither till I give you Leave. She came out in a Rage, crying, Go thou Deceiver, go thou wicked one, I will never more rely on you. Her Link was out, for which reason I would have lighted my Candle; but she pray'd me not to do any fuch thing, faying fhe was quite naked, for the had left her Smock in the Cave. I would have feen whether it was true, but she flipt away in the Dark, so nimbly, that I had soon lost She ran towards her Prior and having put on her Petticoat call'd us, and bid me light my Candle, to see how she was hurt. We saw terrible Bruises on the most delicate Body of a Woman that can be imagin'd.

gin'd; she bled at the Nose and Mouth, and her Eyes sparkled, & after having put on her Gown, she had the Courage to go again into the Cave, to fetch her Smock, her Book, and her devilish Link. The Prior weeping, rubb'd her Bruises with the Queen of Hungary's Water. This is prodigious, that she did not shed one Tear, nor give one Groan, besides the Cries we heard. We got into our Coaches again, and return'd to Paris. The Prior carry'd away the she Magician to his House, perhaps to apply a better remedy to her Sores. At parting we appointed to meet again three Days after.

I went to Bed at my Inn, without being able to make any thing of what I had feen and heard. the appointed Day, I did not fail to be at the Place of Meeting. All our People were there, and particularly Mary Anne, as sprightly as a Greek, without remembring that the Devil had beaten her, and two other Faces unknown to me. After a good Dinner, we got into Coaches, about Noon, to go to a Park which belong'd to one of the Persons unknown, whose Name, if I mistake not, was des Marets, being three Leagues from Paris, where the Scene was to be acted: When Mary Anne had made the Owner swear, there were none but we in the Park, which she also made us fearch nicely; she posted us at several Distances from one another, with very ridiculous Ceremonies; drawing Circles about us, and forbidding us to go out of them, upon any Account whatfoever. This being perform'd at three in the Afternoon, and the Day very fair, no Circumstances escap'd me. Our Medea took her Post in the midst of us, on an Eminence, whence we all faw her distinctly. She began with taking off her Headcloaths, and combing her Hair, then she stripp'd her self stark naked, took her Book, read in it, with terrible Agitations. She prick'd her Arm with a Penknife, and with her Blood writ on a Piece of Paper. Then we saw at a Distance some Horsemen appear, clad in red, green, and blew, who feem'd to vault. Then she stood up, with both her Feet on the Book, stark naked, her Hair which was very thick

and beautiful, spreading on her Back, holding the Paper she had writ on in her Hand. We saw her rise several times four or five Foot above her Book, and continue some time hanging in the Air, and agitated, as if the Wind would have carry'd her away, which at the same time made her Hair flutter violently, she making no Motion with her Body. At last, she was rais'd higher, and on a sudden a Whirlwind took her up into the Air, and in a Moment she vanish'd. This was about four of the Clock in the Afternoon, in fair Weather. We were near an Hour without feeing of her. I began to be out of Patience, as well as the Chevalier and my other enchanted Companions, when the Prior Pinel began to cry to us, as well as the Shepherd, that we should not move out of our Places, as we valu'd our Lives. We rail'd heartily against Mary Anne, when we again faw the same green, red, and blew Horsemen vaulting at a Distance, as we had seen before, and on a sudden a Whirlwind brought back Mary Anne, who fell upon her Book, calling us to her Assistance. We ran to her, but she was not to be known. All her Face and Body were bruis'd; she had two Swellings on her Forehead over the Eyes, as big as half an Egg. She bled at several Parts of her Body, and her Shoulders and Thighs look'd as if they had been scourg'd. It was requisite to carry her into the Park-House, to cure her. The Prior was inconsolable, we left our Company to take Care of her, and took leave of them. Going out of the Park, above 500 Paces from the Place where the Affair had been perform'd, I found the Pen Mary Anne had writ with, still dy'd with her Blood. valier and I got into the Coach, to return to Paris. We could scarce believe what we had seen; nor could we fufficiently admire the Impudence of so tender and fo beautiful a Young Girl. But we could never discover to what end the had acted that Tragical and Bloody Scene, tho' the Chevalier affirm'd to me, that Pinel had told him as a Secret, that the Devil was to appoint the Day and the Hour, when he would deli-X 2

ver him the Treasure; a Possibility against which our reason found an infinite number of Obstacles.

I was also present at such a Piece of Mummery. which was acted at the Salpetiere, and at another under Montmartre; but I would not return thither, when I perceiv'd that all those Spectacles ended in hideous Discoveries, wherein the poor Armida seem'd to be beaten for the dismal Satisfaction of seeing her Rinal-

do Weep.

The most dismal Part of this Tragedy is, that it cost the wretched Chevalier his Life. I was inform'd, that the said resolute Person, had drank Pot upon Pint, one Night they went to Arcueil, in Hopes to get the Treasure. That Chevalier would needs go into the Cave, in Spight of Mary Anne and her Associates, to compel the Devil to deliver his Treasure; but the Fable, or the Story fays, the Devil strangl'd him. The Truth of it is, that the Gardener fled, after having given Madam d' Arcueil an Account of the Difafter which had happen'd the Night before in her Garden; she gave Notice to the Magistrates, who carry'd away the dead Body, and stopp'd up the Cave.

I saw Pinel several Times after, who would have dragg'd me along with him; but I would not fo much

as liften to him.

And that is the Reason why I groan in this Hell. D' Argenson has just now examin'd, and would have had me tell, what I knew as to that Affair; but I am too much a Man to bring my self into Depositions and Confrontations, which would keep me here as long as that Affair lasts. D' Argenson has told me, That we are 18 of us here Prisoners on that Account, and that the Prior Pinel, Mary Anne, Achmet, Madam Daligny, Divaux, Picot, and all the others, accus'd me. I answer'd him, Sir, They may lay as much as they please to my Charge; but I do not design to accuse any Person; for I would not see any other Follies. I only saw a very young and beautiful Girl perform some Monkey Tricks to divert a Prior, who was her Fool; that rather

rather mov'd my Compassion than gave me any Inclination to be an Actor in the Comedy, whether I would not return any more after the first Act. Call it a Tragedy, said he, since the Scene was Bloody; he would have oblig'd me to tell what I knew, as to the Circumstances of the Chevalier's Death, caus'd me to read feveral Depositions, and nam'd those who charg'd me most home. I pretended to be much amaz'd, as it I had not known of that Wretches Death. To all his Interrogatories, and protested I knew nothing of what he would have me confess: And he, on his part protested I should rot here, if I would not confess the Fact. He had also the Insolence to threaten he would cause me to be put into a Dungeon. Whereupon I made bold to tell him, how great a Piece of Injustice it was in the French Ministers, to Imprison for a Trifle, an old Officer, who has carry'd Arms for the King Threescore Years, who has ruin'd himself, and is grown gray in his Service, and whom they cast into an abominable Hell, all over cover'd with Scars, which I would have shown him. By the Lord, Sir, it is too little to cast me into a Dungeon, cause me to be flead alive, and you will have my Blood and When he saw me in a Passion, he grew calmer, and protested, that fince I was Innocent, he would procure the King should do me Justice, and that I should not be dismis'd without a good Pension,

I with'd the poor Count Joy, and highly commended him for his Discretion, in not contessing any Thing of what he had seen, which would only have serv'd to prolong the Proceedings, and to make him be look'd upon as guilty in some measure; and for having taken me apart, to tell his Story, from the Abbe de la Motte, who was a dangerous Person, and might have betray'd him, as certainly he would have done. I concluded he would soon be discharg'd, and I took the proper Measures to have something known of me Abroad in the World by his Means, which he

X 3

Would

would certainly have done, had he gone out of the Bastille in a Condition to write.

The Count went down several Times, to be examin'd by Monsieur d' Argenson; but he always deny'd

having any Knowledge of the Fact.

I was long in Doubt, whether I should relate this Story, in which there are some Particulars that seem incredible, and which I own I don't believe my felf; but, in short, I am not answerable for any more, than repeating a Fact which was told me by a Man of Quality, my Fellow Prisoner, and for which he was Prisoner with seventeen other Persons. Some Time after, I was put into the second Room of the Well-Tower, with John Alexander van der Burg, a Dutch Man, and Henry Francillon, a Physician, from whom the Prior Pinel was just departed, and in whose Place I succeeded, and they told me the Affair, as the Count de Brederodes had related it, with other Circumstances. which feem to me fo fabulous, that I will not infert them in this History. This is certain, that Mary Anne was condemn'd by d' Argenson and his Counsellors of the Chatelet, chosen by him to try that Affair, to be Thut up the Remainder of her Days between four Walls, after having been shav'd, and clad in a grey Frock, which was all her Cloathing, and Bread and Water for her Sustenance. The Prior Pinel was degraded from his Benefice, which was a very fine Priory near Fontainbleau; declar'd incapable of enjoying any Benefice for the future, and turn'd over to the Bishop of Bayeux, his proper Judge, to be condemn'd to such corporal Punishment as he and his Court should think fit. Another Priest that had a Hand in that Business, was adjudg'd to two Years Pennance at St. Lazare. Madam Daligny, and the Shepherd Picot, to remain two Years longer in the Baffille; the Officers and Soldiers of the Gang to ferve the King the rest of their Days, others to a Year's Imprisonment in the Bastille, besides the Time they had been there before; and the Count de Brederodes, and another, who had confess'd nothing, were discharg'd, as shall soon appear in the Conclusion, This Judgment was attested relating to the Count. to me by several Prisoners; by Monsieur du Joncas himself, as well as by the Major, Corbe, the Captain of the Gates, and all the Turn-keys, who, at that Time, made no Difficulty of telling us fuch Things, as they afterwards did. Bernaville put out Turnkeys for having told Prisoners Matters of less Consequence than that. I was afterwards inform'd by the same Officers, that the Priest Pinel had been condemn'd by the Bishop and his other Judges, to the same Punishment as his dear Mary Anne, with whom he had committed abominable Crimes, with which I will not defile this History. Soon after, when I was in the first Room of the Well-Tower, with Mr. Eugh Hamilton, a Scotch Gentleman, and John Christian Schrader of Peck, a Gentleman of Hanover; Mr. Schrader being naked, in the Dead of Winter, without Coat, Breeches, Stockins, or Shooes, Bourgouin brought him an old Night-Gown of strip'd Linnen, to cover him, and affirm'd to us, that it was Mary Anne's Gown, the having been thav'd, a Cap put upon her Head, and cloath'd in a Frock of coarse grey Cloth; which the Hangman had cut off above her Knees, and conducted her bare footed and bare-legg'd to Bicestre, to undergo the Rigour of her Sentence.

All the while the Count de Brederodes, the Abbe de la Motte, and I, continu'd together, without any Communication with the other Prisoners, that base Priest could not forbear expressing how much he was incens'd at the Friendship there was between the Count and me. That Count entrusted me with the Secret, that he had been before two Years confin'd at Vincennes, being accus'd of endeavouring to make Gold, where Bernaville had made him endure unheard of Miseries, through that Barbarian's Hypocrisy, who would have oblig'd him to change his Religion, and through his Avarice, which starv'd him to Death.

In short, the Count had some very notable Secrets, and perhaps knew as much as Count Gabalis, whom all the World knows to be the Abbe of Villarceaux; he was throughly read in Raymundus Lullus, Albertus Magnus, the Count de la Mirandola, and all other Authors of that Sect. A Prisoner as he was, he show'd me some prodigious Things, and he had promis'd to communicate very notable Secrets to me, as well as Mr. Linck, had our common Liberty afforded us the Means.

The Abbe de la Motte us'd all possible Means to cause the Count and me to be parted. The Count having told him the mischievous Prank of the Abbe Papassaredo of making a Hole in all the Bottles they brought him his Wine in, so dexterously at the Bottom, that the Turn keys could not perceive it, so that when the Butler went to fill them, the Wine ran out, he never gave over praying the Count to show him how he did it. The Count, to get rid of his Importunity, told him, he must have a Nail to make a Hole in them. The Abbe soon pull'd one out of the Wall, wherewith the Count one Morning bor'd all our three Bottles.

The good Priest did not let skip that Opportunity to do the Count a good Turn. He writ a Note as usual, and when Ru came in the Afternoon to take away, he slily clapp'd it into his Hand; but as low as he thought he had whisper'd it, I plainly heard him fay, Read it on the Stairs. In short, Ru return'd in a Moment with the three Bottles in his Hand, and ask'd, which of us had bor'd them. Not one of us would answer; and Ru perceiving I pretended to read, without so much as taking off my Eyes, thought it had been I, and began to reproach me as guilty, which I bore with Patience, notwithstanding my Innocence. When the Abbe starting up on a sudden, and running hastily to his Breviary, laid his Hand on it, and swore, On the Word of a Priest, as my Hand is on this Breviary, it was not I, Ru. Well, Ru, faid I, ince

fince Monfieur l' Abbe swears on the Word of a Priest. that it was not he; I also protest it was not I; but I will tell you how it came about. Then the Count interrupting me, spoke and said, Ru, on the Word of an honest Man, it was I that bor'd them; but it was at the Request of that honest and good Abbe, who has been several Days importuning me to do it. Yes, if I had no more Respect for your Character than your Person, thou wicked Priest, I would this Moment lay hold of the Bottles, and break your Head with them, like a Rascal as you are, who have just now given Notice to Ru in Writing, that the Bottles were bor'd. The good Priest fell a Weeping, and Swearing bitterly, that he had not writ the Note, which Ru took out of his Pocket and gave us to read, it was much to this Effect: If you find three Bottles bor'd to Day, do not accuse me, Ru, you know whom you are to call to an Ac-Ru said to him, You are a Villain, and deferve to be fent this Minute into a Dungeon, but I will not make my Report to the Officers, on Account of the Respect I have for the Count and for your Character, which you so unworthily disgrace. Gentlemen, faid he, the worst Prisoners we have here are the Priests; but bear with this here out of Charity. and I promise you I will do you both all the Service I am able.

The Abbe blush'd this sirst Time, and being sull of Consusion, withdrew into a Corner of the Room, crying, Good God, whom may a Man trust after this? He sell on his Knees, and shedding Crocodiles Tears, began to pray, or to make show as if he had. I said, he shed deceitful Tears; for some Days after he betray'd us more cruelly, which sent me the first Time into a frightful Dungeon, and cost poor Count Brederodes his Life. This happen'd on the 20th of September, 1703, when Corbe coming to see us, as he was going out after his Visit, we plainly perceiv'd that our Abbe sipp'd a Note into his Hand. Presently after, Corbe open'd our Door again, call'd out our trusty

trufty Companion, and talk'd to him a long Time upon the Stairs; after which, he again put the Reverend Priest into our Room, and he was very merry all the rest of the Day. The next Day, about eight in the Morning, Ru came to bid him put on his Cloaths, and then carry'd him out of the Room, whither about two Hours after, he and another Turnkey came for the Abbe's Bed, and the other small Remains of his Equipage, protesting we should never see him again, for which they congratulated with us, because he was a wicked Man. I pray'd Ru to tell me truly, whether he spoke sincerely, because the Consequences were greater than he imagin'd. I swear to you, answer'd Ru, that he is at this very Time thut up in a Room whence he will not get out in Haste, and he will have Leisure enough to lament the Loss of this. When Ru had shut the Door again,

and the Count and I were left to ourselves,

Well, dear Count, said I, embracing him, do you know who the Man is, that they have taken from us, He is, answer'd he, the greatest Rascal and the greatest Villain that ever was. You are in the right, reply'd I, but you will be farther convinc'd of it, when you are inform'd, that he is Sorel, the Curate of Lery. What, the Curate of Lery, cry'd he, in a Consternation! Yes, said I, it is Antony Sorel, Curate of Lery, who marry'd you to the Marchioness of Bois-Roger, in Quest of whom you have travell'd so far, and who had told Mr. Linck and me your Story, before we knew you were in this curfed Den; and that is the Reason why I told you several Times, that your last Adventure was much more extraordinary than all the rest, and that your self could not comprehend it. Alass, Sir, said the Count, why did you not tell me so whilst he was with us? I will never forgive you for it. And then going off abruptly from me, he went away to think at the Window. I left him there some Time, that he might have Leisure to vent his Spleen, after which I said to him: It had been

better done of me, dear Count, to have made your Enemy known to you whilst he was with us, that I might have had the cruel Pleasure of seeing you tear out his Eyes; than to conceal him with extraordinary Trouble, to preserve Peace, and prevent your doing an ill Turn, for which you would certainly have been punish'd: For, in short, you are shut up here in a dreadful Place, where Innocence is oppress'd, so that a Criminal cannot hope for Mercy. The Count coming out of that Dream, clasp'd me in his Arms, and said, No, dear Friend, your Discretion has prevented me pushing on my Folly to Extremity; for I had certainly us'd all means to destroy a perfidious Man, who is the Caufe of all the Misfortunes that oppress me. Do you know what you are to do, said I, whilst you have him in a Place where he cannot make you travel far to find him? Monsieur du Joncas feems to me to be a very honest Man, and has told me, he would be glad to serve you. You must desire him to prevail with Sorel to give you a Certificate of This we both endeavour'd to obyour Marriage. tain after we were parted; but in vain; Sorel refus'd it to Monsieur du Joncas, as that Officer told me himfelf, having try'd all Means to oblige that vile Priest to do the Count so much Justice, assuring him, he was to be foon fet at Liberty; but neither Prayers nor Threats could move that Barbarian's Heart, who perfifted in his Obstinacy.

Ru brought us our Dinner, which was very splendid. That was a Fish Day, but we had never been so well serv'd since I came into the Bastille, nor did we ever see any thing like it during our Imprisonment; for when we were under the covetous Direction of Corbe, and afterwards under the extream and solid Misery of Bernaville, they have left us seven Days in the Week to the Care of Providence. The Count had three Dishes of Fish, and I had six; I never could guess upon what Frolick. The Count had a Soup of Muscles, and I one of Crawfish, but both

both of them excellent, among my Fish was a curious Turbot, a large Sole fry'd, and a Perch, all well feafon'd, and three other Dishes. The Count and I din'd at our Ease, not imagining that would be the last Meal we should ever eat together. We swore a mutual Friendship, and were still in those agreeable Transports, when Ru came to bid me go down into the Hall, where Monsieur d' Argenson expected me; and without affording me time to put off my Nightgown, and dress me, or scarce allowing me to embrace the Count, he conducted me into a large Room, where I found Corbe, attended by the Turn-keys, and fix Soldiers, who after upbraiding me with Crimes, Sorel had falfely laid to my Charge, without permitting me to justifie my self, he commanded me to strip my self naked, in such an haughty manner as he would have foon been divested of, had we been Hand to Hand. I told him, I would not do any such thing, that I would speak to the Governor, or to Monsieur du Joncas, who alone had Authority to command me. Strip immediately, said he, and you will fave these Gentlemen the Trouble, pointing to the Soldiers, who defire no better than to do you that Service, and will not do it so gently as your self. I consider'd, whether I might not wrest one of their Swords from them, to run it through my Tyrant's Body, who I thought would have me to be infulted; when Bourgouin drawing near me, whisper'd, Obey that Scoundrel, rather than cause your self to be torn in Pieces; for to please him, the Soldiers would defire no better than to execute his cruel Orders. I thought fit to undress my self. I sat dawn to that effect on a Chair, and Ru gave every thing I took off to Corbe. In this my dismal Affliction which pierc'd my Heart, said I to him, God hath deliver'd me to the ungodly, and turned me over into the Hands of the Wicked. Job 16, 10. Perhaps, God will one Day put me into a Condition to complain aloud, or to be reveng'd of your Injustice. It may be a Satisfaction hereafter to remember

remember this barbarous Usage. All the while he did nothing but shake his Head, making hideous Grimaces. Whilft I was undressing, they brought all my Equipage, my Papers, and my Books. When he faw me naked to my Shirt, leave him his Shirt, faid he, and carry him where I have told you. had put his Hands upon my Armpits, and other parts. which ought to have made him blush, had he been sensible of Shame, he made me cross the Court in my Shirt, and go down into the Dungeon of the Well Tower; where I found that Justice was very ill furnish'd, for there was not a Stone for me to rest on. This was on the 21st of September, the Day of the Equinox, when we begin to feel the Sun's removing at a Distance from us. I enter'd the Jakes, where his Rayes were never defil'd, about four in the Afternoon. and I continu'd in that Place, naked to my Shirt till Seven at Night. My naked Feet finking into the Mire of the Dungeon, which is a subterraneous Vault. began to fail me, as well as my Body, and my Heart to faint, when Ru brought me my Night-Gown, and my Slippers, and my Bed, which fav'd my Life. I will relate what befell me in that place of Delpair, when, and how, I got out of it, in the Second Volumn of this History. Before I conclude this, I think my felf oblig'd to tell the Reader, what became of the Count de Brederodes and Sorel.

As soon as I was gone from the Count, he was carry'd down to the second Room of the Corner Tower, and put to John Bonneau, Physician of Anbusson, in Auvergne, an old Man, above Seventy Years of Age, whose Senses were quite lost, Mr. Samuel le Pouilloux, a Gentleman of the Province of Poitou, very well qualify'd, who was one of the Faithful, fearing God, they were all of the Reform'd Religion; and one Matthias Wall, an Irish Pilot, and most bigotted Roman Catholick. He grew visibly devout, and pray'd when he was taken Notice of; a Man as crafty and subtle as ever I knew; for I was put among them, some time after,

and they told me, what befell Count Brederodes after he and I were parted; at which he was so concern'd, that he would have starv'd himself to Death. He was five or fix Days without eating or drinking, notwithstanding all his new Companions could say to him, and this gave him a dreadful Strangury. They were oblig'd to probe him, which was excessive painful; perhaps, the Surgeon gave him some hurt, tho' one was afterwards sent for out of the City, Rheilhe confessing that Business was beyond his Skill. An Ulcer came in a very dangerous part, which occasion'd the poor Count's Death. Whilft he was in the Height of his Pain, his Discharge came. The Governor gave him Notice of his Liberty, and his choice of staying in the Bastille, where he offer'd to take most particular Care of him; for we must do Justice to St. Mars and Joncas, that during the Count's Sickness, they treated him extraordinary well; Surgeons and Physicians came every Day from the City to visit him; those Officers sent him from their own Table plenty of the most delicious Meat, wild Fowl, Sweetmeats, choice Wines, he wanted for nothing; whereas Bernaville would have let all the Counts in the World dye, for want of giving them the Wing of a Pullet, to save their Lives, or else he might go to the Charity in the Suburb of St. Germain, where a Prisoner who dy'd in the Bastille, had made a Foundation of four Beds for poor Prisoners, where he would be treated with Distinction, and suitable to his Quality. I think I must tell what that Foundation is. A Stranger, whose Name I could not learn, nor his Country, was accus'd at Paris for being at Work upon the Transmutation of Metals, and making of Gold. was put into the Baffille, and dy'd there, a little before I was put in. When he was near his End, he fent for the Governor and told him, he had conceal'd a confiderable quantity of Gold in a Cave, to which he directed him. Monsieur d' Argenson caus'd it to be dug up in the Presence of Messieurs de St. Mars, and

Foncas. The Major told me, there were 100000 Crowns; the Captain of the Gates said but 100000 Livers, and Ru protested to me that there were 200000 Which of them shall we believe; tho' they were all three Eye Witnesses, yet they did not agree, as appears, about the Sum, which d' Argenson and the Officers divided among them. That it might be believ'd the Dead Man had dispos'd of it, in Case of any enquiry, they allow'd him to make a Foundation of four Beds in the Hospital, call'd the Charity, for Sick Prisoners; for instead of the Prisoners, Bernaville, who turns all things to his Profit, has those Beds commonly fill'd by his Servants, when they are fick, or by the Soldiers of the Garrison, whose Pay he keeps The dying Man also erected a Library to himself. in the Baffille, for the use of the Prisoners; those Pickpockets bought a few scurvy little Books, and kept the Founder's Money; and never any Prisoner, fince Bernaville is Governor, could obtain of those Tyrants any Book, the Reading of which might ease their Misery and Sorrow. The Count de Brederodes did not hesitate a Moment, and chose rather to go end his Days in an Hospital, than to dye in a fort of Hell. The Governor lent him his Coach to carry him to the Charity, in the Suburb of St. Germain. Monsieur le Pouilloux understanding that Corbe would not return the Money he had taken from the Count, when he came into the Bastille, gave him four Pistoles. Eight Days after his Arrival at the Hospital of the Charity, tho' all possible Care was taken of him, he dy'd like a true Christian, forgiving his cruel Enemies, and particularly his dear Wife, whom, false as she was, he lov'd to the last Moment of his Life. Thus miserably dy'd the Count de Brederodes, a Sacrifice to the Avarice of his Directors of the Bastille, and to the Capriciousness of Fortune. A Man who certainly deserv'd another Fate, and whose Days were doubtless shortned by the Malice of Anthony Sorel, alias the Curate of Lery.

As for that Reverend Priest, when he went from us he was put to the Prince beforemention'd in this Story, who was no other than F. Florentius of Brandenburg, a Capucin; of whom I had the rest of his Life. Mad-Men are generally a long Time doubtful what Sort of Madness they shall take to, they commit many various Extravagancies, before they fix upon one, the Curate of Lery by Degrees became

a fettled Mad-Man.

His Madness did not rise at once to Perfection; but he first gave some Indications of it. At last he fix'd in the Notion that he was to be hang'd, because it was certain he had deserv'd it an Hundred Times. He prepar'd himself for it daily in the most solemn Manner. He pray'd his Companions to try, whether he should take a Frisk in the Air with a good Grace. He would put a Rope about his Neck, which F. Florentius charitably lent him, knelt down before him, and would not let them rest, till one of them formally accepting of the Office of Executioner, made show of Hanging him in the usual Manner. fang the Pfalm himself very orderly, made his monstrous Confession, and a most ridiculous Exhortation to his Spectators, and when he perceiv'd his Companions could not forbear laughing out, he fell into a great Passion, and ask'd them, whether it was good Manners to laugh when People were going to be hang'd? Sometimes when he faw the Dinner was not quite fo bad as usual, he would fall a Weeping bitterly, and took Leave of his Companions, as if he were just taking his Journey into the other World; and when they ask'd him the Reason of it, Alass! faid he, don't you fee they are going to hang me in the Afternoon, and there is the King's Dinner they give me? Because he had heard it said, that in some Countries, as in Holland, they make much of the Criminals before they are put to Death. Sometimes he would rife very early in the Morning, and go in his Shirt to make his Confession on his Knees by the Beds Sides

Sides of his Fellow Prisoners, and would not leave them till they had made show of giving him Absolution. I had this from one of his Companions, who told it me feveral times, and was one of the principal Actors in that Farce. At last, Monsieur d' Argenson being mov'd to Compassion, the first time, pretended to pardon him, and fwore to him that he should not be hang'd; which brought him a little to his Senses; but the Confidence he repos'd in Monsieur d' Argenson's Word, cast him into another Extremity. Being satisfy'd, that he should not be hang'd, he fell outrageonsly upon one of his Companions, whose Name was Luftick, of Mentz, and handled him so furiously, that he had 32 Wounds, thirteen of which were look'd upon as Mortal by the Surgeons that dress'd him. However, contrary to all Expectation, the wounded Man did not dye; but the unhappy Curate, who expected nothing but a Rope, which he was most fure of, if his Adversary had dy'd, was chain'd up in a dreadful Dungeon for Eighteen Months; during eight of which he was fed with only Bread and Water, which compleated the turning of his Brain. When I came out of the Bastille, I was there told, that he was in the Tower call'd de la Comte, with one du Plessis, who call'd himself Marques Daremberg, of Bruffels, a Prisoner who has been blind feven or eight Years, through ill usage, and especially through the Dampness of Dungeons; however, that Infirmity, which renders him incapable of doing harm to any Body, has not procur'd him his Liberty. I faw him in a deplorable Condition, and more ragged than the common Beggars, tho' I have been affur'd that he is a Man of Worth and Quality. I know not how he came by an Harpficord; I believe it belongs to his Highness the Prince de la Riccia, who endeavour'd to oblige all Persons he could, that gave it him. I have been told. he plays well enough on it, and he has the Patience to teach Sorel to put it out of Order, to engage that mad Curate to take care of that deplorable Blind Y Man. Man. Some have also told me, that Sorel was somewhat recover'd of his outrageous Extravagancies, and his Madness much declin'd. I pray God, through his Grace, to grant him a good and sincere Conversion,

and the same to all wicked Men.

In the second Volume of this History, and the rest that follow, dear Reader, you shall have the rest of my Adventures, and those of several other unfortunate Persons, whom St. Mars, Corbe, Bernaville, St. Sauveur, and de l' Aunay, put to Torments, that might make the Antient Tyrants blush. I hope I shall there present you with more Variety of Facts, at least they will be as engaging as those contain'd in this first Volume. I shall begin the Second with my Sufferings, when first put down into the Dungeon, where I had reason to say to my barbarous Tyrant, with the Prophet Feremy, He bath set me in dark places, as they that be Dead of old. Lament. Jerem. Chap. 3. v. 6.

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